RS. 166-8
Will buy a
ROYAL WEST-END CYCLE.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN, 1918—19

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

CONDUCTED BY MARMADUKE PICKTHALL & SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

MOTOR CYCLES.
English made from Rs. 1,150 to Rs. 1,750 Quotations free from
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
52, Tamarind Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

VOL. VIII, NO. 34 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1921. TWO ANNAS.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(Companies Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date	Steamers.	Tons
5th Feb.	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
12th ,,	PLASSY	7,330
19th ,,	MALWA	10,46
26th ,,	NALDERA (b)	15,883
5th Mar.	CALEDONIA (c)	7,825
12th ,,	DONGOLA	8,572
19th ,,	CHINA (d)	7,056
26th ,,	NARKUNDA	16,952
2nd April	KALYAN	8118
9th ,,	CALEDONIA (e)	7987
16th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,572
23rd ,,	MANTUA	12.30
30th ,,	SICILIA (g)	6.702

(a) PLASSY.—Through steamer from Far East. Calls Bombay for Mails only.

(b) NALDERA, NARKUNDA and MANTUA.—Through steamers from Australia. Only have limited accommodation available for passengers from Bombay.

(c) CALEDONIA and CHINA.—Terminat voyages at Marseilles, but special railway facilities will be arranged in connection with these ships only.

P. & O. MARSEILLES SPECIAL TRAIN.—It is notified that there will be No special trains across France for some considerable time to come.

DOGS.—Under no circumstances can Dogs be conveyed by the Company's passenger carrying steamers.

British India Company's sailings to Port Said and Plymouth only.

Date	Steamers	Tons
28th Feb	NEURA IA	9,462
About middle of April	MASHOBRA	8,200

Sailings to Straits and China and Australia.

Date.	Steamers.	Remarks.
8th Feb.	DILWARA	Calls Colombo, Singapare Hongkong and Shanghails.
23rd ,,	MANTUA	Calls Colombo, Free mantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

Sailing to Africa, Karachi and Perian Gulf

Date about	Steamers	
3rd Feb.	PURNEA	Karachi and P'Gul.
4th ,,	LINGA	Karachi direct.
7th ,,	CHAKLA	Karachi Coasting 9-30a. m
9th ,,	KAROA	East and South Africa via Pobunder.
10th ,,	BARODA	Mombasa only.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage of P. and O. and B. I. sailings may be arranged with.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander	Tons.	Arrival	Dep arture
Rangoon Maru —	T. Osada	5,660	31st Jan.	11th Feb
(a) Malacca Maru, —	M. Tsuruhashi.	5,373	18th Feb.	21st Feb
Bielefeld ..	Long ..	4,460	17th Feb.	23rd Feb.
(b) Kawachi Maru ..	J. Tsuji	5,879	16th Feb.	28th Feb
Tenshin Maru ..	M. Kitamura.	4,021	8th Mar.	20th Mar.
Tsushima Maru ..	Y. Okuno	6,746	10th Mar.	23rd Mar.
Delagoa Maru ...	A. Kusakari	7,148	16th Mar.	1st Apr

(a) This steamer arrive from New York and sails for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras.
(b) This steamer has 3rd class accommodation.

For freight and passage apply to
T. TAGAMI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamers	Captain	Arrival	Departure
Durma Maru	R. Yago	15th Jan	25th Jan.
Burma Maru	S Kobayashi	30 th ,,	1t2th Feb.
Saigon Maru	I. Ijichi	10th Feb.	22nd Feb.
Kosado Maru	T Watanabe	15th Feb.	28th Feb.

For Freight and Passages, etc., apply
K. SHIMA,
Manager.
Ballard Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Captial £1,050,000
Reserve Liability of Share holders ..... £ 750,000
Reserve Fund £1,050,000

HEAD OFFICE.
14, Gracechurch Street, London, N. C.
LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur
Batavia	Howrah (Calcutta)	Madras
Bombay		Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	New York
Colombo	Karachi	Penang
Delhi	Kota Bhru (Kalantan)	Rangoon
Galle		Shanghai
		Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Cradit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on appliea tion.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS. The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents and collection of interest therein as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.
J. B. CRICHTON.
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.
Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja Gaekwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies' Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE: Baroda.
BRANCHES: Ahmedabad Navsari Mehsana, Dabhoi Surat, Petlad, Patan, Amreli and Bombay.

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	60,00,000
Capital Paid-up	23,36,280
Reserve Fund	16,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of shares and securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVING BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
General Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
BRANCH, Ahmedabad.
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
BRANCH, Ahmrdabad.

	Rs.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	2,50,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	1,00,00,000
RESERVED FUND	65,00,00

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGH OUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK accounts opened on favourable terms Rules on application.
H. A. STEINGFELLOW.
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
(Registered in Japan.)
ESTABLISH 1886.

Subscribed Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Yen 100,000,000
Reserved Fund	Yen 50,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.
Batavia, Bombay, Buenos Aires, Calcutta, Changehun, Dairen, Fentien, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Honolulu, Kai-Yuan, Kobe, London, Los Angeles, Lions, Manila, Nagar, aski, Newchwang, New York, Osaka, Peking, Rangoon, Riddo Jangiro, San Francisco, Seattle, Shanghai, Shimonoseki, Singapore, curabaya, Sydney, Tientain, Hamburg, Saigon Branches:—
Tsinam, Tokio, Tsingau, Vladivostoek.
CURRENT DEPOSIT Accounts are opened for approved customers, and Interests is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum of daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
N. OTSUKA,
Manager,
Post Box No. 704.
Hornby Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

THE SUMITOMO BANK,
LIMITED.
(Incorporated in Japan.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...	Yen 70,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	Yen 40,000,000
RESERVE FUND	Yen 14,200,000

HEAD OFFICE, OSAKA.
BRANCHES:

Bombay	Kure	San Francisco
Bingomachi	Kurume	Seattle
Dotonbori	Kyoto	Semba
Hanta	London	Shanghai
Hankow	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	Nakanoshima	Toriaburasho
Hyogo	New York	Wakamatsu
Kawaguchi	Nihama	Yanai
Kobe	Onomichi	Yokohama

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum acsured amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and far shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
J. SATO,
Manager.
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Post Box No. 889.

THE EASTERN BANK LTD.
(Incorporated in England.)
HEAD OFFICE: 6, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Bagdad, Basrah, Basrah City, Amara, Hillah, Mosul & Bahrein

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	£ 765,243
Reserve Fund	£ 220,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,197,498

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 5½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
CORRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS at 4 per cent. per annum.
Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, LOANS and CREDIT granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken.
PURCHASE and SALE of British and Foreign Securities effected on usual terms.
SECURITIES received for safe custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.
L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.
Head Office—APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Branch:—MUMBADEVI (in the City).
AUTHORIZED & ISSUED CAPITAL

	Rs.
TAL	10,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	10,00,000
RESERVE FUND	97,407
CONTINGENCY FUND	1,15,700

DIRECTORS.
Sir Gocouldas Kahandas Parekh, Kt. Chairman.
The Hon. Mr. Mahomed Hajeebhoy, (Messrs Hajeebhoy Laljii & Co.).
B. K. Ghose, Esq.
Lalji Govindji, Esq. (Messrs. Bhucandas Govandji & Co.).
Naranji Dayal, Esq. (Messrs. Premchan Chhaganlal & Co.).
Krishnadas Goverdhandas Madiwala, (Messrs Sakharam Mancharam).
Gopaldas Tricumji Jivandas, Esq. (Messrs Tricumji Jivandas), Managing Director.
CURRENT DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 3 per cent. annum on Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at 5 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Interest allowed at per cent. per annum on Rs. 500 and upwards for twelve months. Rates for short term deposit may be assertained from the Bank.
LOANS, CASH CREDITS AND OVER DRAFTS given on approved securities.
LOCAL DEMANDS BILLS collected free of charge.
Copies of rules may be obtained from the Bank on application.
GOPALDAS TRICAMJI,
Managing Director.

VISRAM BROS.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
4, Waterloo Mansions, Wodehouse Road,
BOMBAY,
Phone 567. Cable "Vizy,"
ELECTRIC LAMPS & FITTINGS
Our Stocks are unique & up-to-date.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING PLANTS
Matthews Lighting Sets are reliable
LACQUERS—COLOURS—FROSTING & CLEAR
for Decorations etc,
LIGHTNING CONDUCTORS & RODS
Make your Bunglow safe in Monsoon
ELECTRIC SIGNS & FLASHERS.
Helps to Advertisement.

BANKING.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

	Rs.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL	5,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	3,97,61,500
CALLED-UP CAPITAL	60,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ON 18-8-20	59,76,150

HEAD OFFICE:
7, Murzban Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Kapad Bazar, 289, Shaik Memon Street.
Share Bazar, Rogay Building, Apollo Street,
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINISTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figures. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS:—received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS. Interest allowed at per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities at favourable rates.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased an sold.
Banking business of every description transacted.
A. B. OLIPHANT.
Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF MORVI LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN BOMBAY).
HEAD OFFICE:— Fort Bombay.
BRANCH:—Shroff Bazar (Bombay) and Surat.
LONDON AGENTS The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Subscribed Capital .....Rs.	1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital .....Rs.	40,00,000
Reserve liability for calls ...Rs.	60,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Funds .....Rs.	2,63,000

CURRENT ACCOUNTS—Interest at 3 per cent. all round the year on sums of Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS—Received for 12 months and shorter periods.
SAVING BANK DEPOSITS—Received at 4 per cent
STERLING DRAFTS and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on London bought and sold.
GOLD AND SILVER IMPORTED.
STOCKS and SHARES sold and purchased in India and England and Dividends collected.
All kinds of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
C. I. PAREKH & CO.,
Agents.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LIMITED
ESTABLISH 15TH MAY, 1915.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital authorised	50,00,000	0	0
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,65,017	8	3
Reserve Funds	15,69,858	4	5

Dividend of the rate of 12 per cent. per annum has been declared, by the Bank in paid-up capital.
HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.
BRANCHES:

Amritsar	Hyredabad	Multan City
Bombay	(Sindh)	Montgomery
Calcutta	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Delhi	Jhelum City	Quetta
D. I. Khan	Karachi	Rawalpindi
Ferozepore	Kasur	Sargodha
Gujranwalla	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gojra	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Hapur	Ludhiana	Umballa City
Hoshiarpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVING BANK DEPOSIT.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bang grants accommodation of terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.
INLAND TRADE BILLS, etc. of approved customers discounted and Demand Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers issued on stations where the Bank has Branches and Agencies.
For other particulars and rules of business apply to.
DES RAJ MEHRA.
Manager.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1870.
No. 315, Hornby Road, opposite J. N. Petit Library.
Funded Capital, Rs. 2,44,100.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation, is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed, Rates of subscription are very moderate, 30 per cent. Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months grace if occupation is lost.
Commission to canvassers.
For details apply for a copy of Rules to.
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

HEAD OFFICE
8-7, Clive St., Calcutta.
THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
MARTIN & Co.
Managing Agent.
INCORPORATED IN INDIA 1907.
Insure under An Endowment Policy
The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—
The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.
NO VEXATIOUS CONDITIONS—A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENTS
For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH,
Resident Manager, Calcutta.
G. N. B. Fox.
Branch Secretary,
LUTCHS BUILDINGS, 33, APOLLO STREET, FORT BOMBAY.

THE INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
7 A, FORT STREET BOMBAY.
BRANCH-KARACHI, Agencies in all parts of India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 3 per cent.
FIXED DEPOSITS for short period, one year and more accepted, interest allowed for 12 months at 6 per cent. for 5000 and under and at 6½ per cent. on sums above 5000, special rates for large deposits Cheques or Receipts of any part of India accepted at par in long term deposits
ADVANCES MADE, OVERDRAFTS ALLOWED, CASH CREDITS OPENED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.
Bills for Collection accepted. *Every description of Banking business undertaken.*
SHARES AVAILABLE AT PAR.
G. P. Notes, Shares, Stocks bought and sold Free of Charge for Customers.
Short terms deposits invited on favourable terms.
Further particulars from:—
Post Box 22. 'Phone 5303, KHOSLA & CO., Manager
INDIAN CAPITAL. INDIAN MANAGEMENT!

BANKING.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$15,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ...	£1,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND	$29,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS	$15,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE, 9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE: 49, Churchgate Street.
OTHER BRANCHES.

Amoy	Johore	Saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Tientsin
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Vladivostock
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkow	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half-yearly on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED AND BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the World.
GENERAL BANKING AND EXCHANGE business undertaken.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

INSURANCE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
113, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY
CHAIRMAN.
The Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, Kt.
DIRECTION.
The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai Samaldas, C.I.E
Sir Chimanlal H. Stalvad, Kt.
Sir Hukamchand Saroopchand, Kt.
Jamshed K. Tarachand, Esq., Bar-at-Law
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Esq., (Pragjee Soorjee & Co.)
Lalji Naranji, Esq., J. P. (Moolji Jetha & Co.) (Ex-officio).
Safest investment at minimum cost. Terms and conditions of Policies extremely libered without any vexatious restrictions.
Automatic Non-forfeiture of Policies book to Policy-holders.
Application for Agencies invited from Influential gentlemen throughout India.
For particulars apply to:—
JIVANLAL DASTUR & CO.,
Secretaries and Manager.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
HEAD OFFICE: 7, Church Lane.
CALCUTTA.
This purely Indian Company was the first to deposit Rupees Two Lakhs, in one instalment, with the Controller-General for the special security of the Policy-holders.
Sound Security, Lowest rates of Premium in India—Liberal Policy terms.
"It ranks as one of the soundest Insurance Companies on the East side of India."
For all forms of Assurance please apply to
P. BANERJEA.
Secretary.
RAE & CO.,
Managing Agents
or
DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents.
Bombay Presidency.
13, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

INSURANCE.

According to the Govt. of India Insurance Blue Book.
The oldest Life Office of Bengal.
THE HINDU MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE LIMITED.
Established 1891.
Funds and Assets over—Rs. 2,00,000.
Claims Paid Exceed—Rs. 3,00,000.
Govt. of Bengal (Official Trustee) is the trustee of the Reserve Fund.
Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000.
LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
This is the only policy holders office and the oldest purely Hindu Life Office in India. We ask every Hindu to compare our rates with any other Indian or Foreign office before assuring elsewhere.
For particulars apply to—
The Secretary or The Chief Agents
309, Bow Bazar D. SEN & Co.
Street Calcutta. 1 Chowringhee
Calcutta.
Agency Applications Invited.

HOTEL.

THE CHEAPEST FIRST CLASS HOTEL.
at which to put up is the
RAILWAY HOTEL.
Those visiting Bombay should not fail to try the "Bombay" Hotel situated at Charney Road, in a healthy locality.
Dinner Table a speciality,
Competent Chofs. High Class Cuisny and Billiard tables.
Charney Road, Bombay.
Telephone No. 111.

EASTERN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
19, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Board and lodging Rs. 5- per day.
Large Airy Rooms!
Home Comforts
Excellent Cuisine!
Outside meals and hot Tiffins supplied.
Special rates for monthly residents.

STRAINING EYES
put years on

any woman's apparent age. The tense frowning expression which eyestrain produces—soon leads to permanent wrinkles, the hall-mark of age.

Such things will not happen if you have your sight tested by your medical man at the first sign of trouble—and then obtain carefully fitted, accurate glasses from

Lawrence & Mayo, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
Branches in the East:
CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA, DELHI, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LUCKNOW, SIMLA, RANGOON and JERUSALEM.
Head Office: 19, New Oxford St., London.

SAVE MONEY.

Write to-day. Get excellent preparation. Save your Dr.'s Fees. All cases taken by correspondence. Letters treated strictly confidential.
BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
Mihijam, E. I. R.

Beware of Imitators
Always use our
World-Renowned Hair Oils
Reg. No. 1.
Pari Chhap, Nagar, Narangi, Aula, & Kapri
As. Six and Twelve per bottle.
Try to make your eyes like Electric light always use our
World-renowned Real Pearl Surma
RED SURMA.
It cures all sorts of eye diseases and also stys, Soreness, opthalmic irritis, Cataract spots, etc. and makes eye Cool and brilliant Rs. 50 per one Tola. Sample bottle Re. 1 (one only.)
Meghji Haridas & Co.
Opp. Madhav Baug, Khakhar Buildings, BOMBAY.

SEASON GOODS
Just Unpacked
LARGE CONSIGNMENT of REFLEX CAMERAS of VARIOUS MAKES 1/4 to 1/2 SIZES VARIETY of HAND AND STAND CAMERAS and EVERY OTHER THING PHOTOGRAPHIC
S. MAHADEO & SON,
295-299 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Karnik's AGUE Mixture
is THE tried specific for Ague Intermittent and all sorts of Malarial Fevers. Price As. 12/-
KARNIK Depot BOMBAY 4.
Karnik's AGUE Mixture

TAILORS
FOR
HIGH FOLK
(with prudence for purse.)
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
Modern Tailors & Outfitters
Princess Street, BOMBAY

SAVARESSES
SANTALO
CAPSULES

Clothing for the Present Season.

Smart Sports Coats, of Imit. Don egal Tweeds Rs. 16-8 to 20 each.
Herring-Bone Tweed Suits, very Exclusive, Rs. 42-8 per suit.
Warm Overcoats, in Serviceable Tweeds and Fleecy Flannels, Rs. 30 to 40 each.
Cosy Dressing Gowns, of Soft All-Woo Cloth in effective Colours, Rs. 40 each
Strong White Drill Office Suit, (2 Piece) Rs. 10 per suit.
Imit-Tussore Lounge Suits (2 Piece) in Grey and Tossore shades. Smart and Serviceable, Rs. 12 per suit.
Cotton Pyjama Suits, in effective Stripe Designs, Rs. 5-8 and 7 per suit.
White Twill Shirts in Neglige and Tennis Styles, Rs. 2-6 and 2-15 each.
Neat Striped Shirts for business wear, Rs. 2-7 to 3-12 each.
Kashmir Silk (Plain and Twill) Shirts, very stylish, Rs. 9 each.
Polo and Shakespeare Collars of Satin Twill 6 annas, Matt, and Crepe annas 10 and Silks, 1 each

ASOKA SWADESHI STORES, LTD.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS.
PRINCESS STREET, CHARNI ROAD JUNCT. — BOMBAY. — KALBADEVI ROAD AND SOPARI BAUG ROAD
POONA CITY — and — ALLAHABAD

GANDIV BALM
ANTI RHEUMATISM
PRICE, As. 8 ONLY.
Established 1858. Tele. No. 1954.
FOR Headache, Cold and Rheumatism.
SOLE MAKERS:
Bhicka Cullianji & Co.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Shaik Memon Street, BOMBAY.

"Phoenix Lager" A Quality Beer.
PHOENIX-BREWERY
TO BE KEPT IN A COOL PLACE & AWAY FROM BRIGHT LIGHT
TRADE MARK
PHOENIX BRAND
LAGER BEER
AMERSFOORT-HOLLAND
You will never get such quality in the whole of market.
Challenge excellence of quality, purity, taste and palateness.
Sole Agents:—
Comar & Co.
Army Contractors
Frere Road.

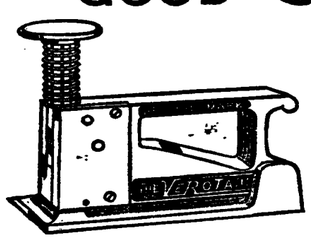
PARIPAN
NACOUER ENAMEL
THE MORE YOU WASH IT THE BETTER IT BECOMES
The Paripan Process of Painting has been used througout India both for Inside and Outside work for some years past. Its chief characteristics are Durability, Beauty of Finish and Resistance to the trying Climatic Conditions.
The modern house is not complete in its furnishing and appointments if Paripan is absent. No Landlord or Tenant realizes how easily and cheaply property is maintained in a new and spotless condition unless he has experience of Paripan.
House cleaning and the removal of grease, finger marks and dirt from the paint work and doors are processes never keenly songht after. Paripan reduces their unpleasantness to vanishing point.
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR TO—
The Sole Agents in WESTERN INDIA:
SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS.
20, Bank Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

PEARSE & Co.
THE ONLY FASHIONABLE RESTAURANT FOR THE ELITES OF BOMBAY.
Daily Varieties in Dishes, with Choice Wines and Liquor
BEST ENGLISH & ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY.
CHOCOLATES AND SWEETS.
CREW & CABIN BISCUITS.

WEDDING AND CHRISTENING CAKES.
HOT PUDDINGS & PIES.
BREAD TWICE A DAY.
ICES OF VARIETIES.
TEA—COFFEE—& KILN-DRIED FLOUR.
BAR & BILLIARDS.
Bakers, Confectioners and Caterers. APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY. Army & Navy Contractors.

TEMBAVATI COTTON ROPES MFG. CO.
BEATS
Tele: ENGI ROPE
Strongly recommended by EMINENT ENGINEERS.
All Similar Concerns IN Efficiency Price AND Quality Beware of Imitations
Registered TEMBAVATI TRADE MARK
Largest Makers of Cotton Ropes Scroll Ream and Card Bandings Spindle, Bendings, etc., etc.
Samples and further particulars from:—
T. B. Thanawala & Bros.,
7, Heashaw Building, Custom House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

A BOON TO THE MOTORISTS
THE KING MOTOR TAXI-CAB CO
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERS AND SPECIALISTS.
Direct importers of motor accessories and spare parts, Dealers in all makes of tyres and tubes and lubricating oil, etc.,
Repairs and overhauling of Motor Cars under expert supervision. Motor cars on hire bought and sold on commission.
Driving taught by expert trainers in the shortest time,
Office:— Parvati Bhuvan Sandhurst Road,
Workshop:— Sandhurst Bridge,
BOMBAY—4.

GOOD STATIONERY

COMBINED TACKER AND PAPER FASTENER. (BRITISH).
A NEED FOR EVERY OFFICE:
Suitable for Fastening Papers or labels on cases.
ADVANTAGES—
When the machine is required to be used as a Paper Fastener, it is worked with the base attached. The appliance is readily converted for securing labels to boxes, etc., by simply sliding off the base. An indispensable article! Fully nickle plated, Rs. 10-8 each. Staples, extra, Re. 1-4 per box of 588.
V. S. BHAT & Co.
WHOLESALE STATIONERS.
GIRGAUM ROAD, BOMBAY.
Write us for all your office requisites!

QUALITY SUPREME
Madorina Watches
THE "HERMADO"
CHRONOMETRIC PRECISION.
Sterl. Silver case from ..... Rs. 45
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 135
18 ct. gold case from ..... Rs. 170
MADORINA WATCH CO. LTD. Kings Bldg. BOMBAY.

Cut Me Out.
And send me with your name and address to HEALTH HOME (D. 41), SANTA, BENGAL I will bring you FREE under PLAIN COVER a medical leaflet, it tells you how to regain lost vigour and manhood by a rational HOME TREATMENT.

DR. I. P. ENAD.
has trained more than one hundred and fifty students (including B.Sce. and M.Bes.), in the art of Soap-making, Industrial institutions, given free advice. Consult him at.
MANILAL MANSION.
Lamington Road.
Bombay No. 7.

DO YOU REMEMBER
OR
HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN?
Note quickly and visit our old shop to buy Saffron, Musk, Amber, Baras—Kapur—Myrrabolams—Momial Silajit—Khapa dyoon, etc.
D. Shantilal Kantilal & Co.
Jumma Masjid, BOMBAY.

A Few of our Rates:—
SUITS, SILK, CLEANING Rs. 2/& 2/8 each.
" CASHMERE " Rs. 2/8 & 3/8 each.
Diamond Jubilee Washing Co.
DRY FRENCH & CHEMICAL CLEANERS
Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

KATOL
STICKS
Destroys Mosquitos Rs. 1-4 per box.
JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.
Princess St., BOMBAY.

Just Received Varities of
Huntley & Palmer's
and
Jacob's Biscuits
IN TINS AND PACKETS.
Cheaper than the Market
PERRY & CO.
Chemists, Druggists, & General Provision Merchants.
Grant Road, Tram Terminus.

America-India Export Import Co.
[Lohar Chawl, Princess Street
BOMBAY No. 2.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ELECTRICAL ACCESSORES LAMPS, etc.
Prices on Application.

Blame It on Your Nerves
Nervous, weak and excitable people suffer from headache, neuralgia, hysteria, wakefulness and experience over-excitement and worry and anxiety over almost any little cause. A safe and efficient remedy for such conditions to give you rest and strength and to prove a true nerve tonic is Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls. Rs. 2-4 per bot. of 40 Pearls, by V. P. P free.
Anglo-Indian Drug & Chemical Co.
Jumma Musjid, BOMBAY

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
(21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.)

The usual weekly sale on every Wednesday of Government Surplus Stores (Board of Industries and Munitions) at Hajee Bunder Sewree, will not take place this week on the 9th and the next on the 16th instant. Instead a sale has been arranged to take place on the 23rd and the 24th instant.

IMPORTANT TO TEA MERCHANTS, HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

196 chests Black Ceylon tea (Dust) will be disposed of by Public Auction by order of the Bank concerned on WEDNESDAY 9th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) by the undersigned at their sale Rooms. Small lots will be put up.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY OR A GODOWN SITUATE AT BROACH STREET ON THE ELPHINSTONE ROAD ESTATE.

HIGH COURT.
Suit No. 200 of 1920
Girdharlal Harilal Mehta
vs.
Ramji Samji and another.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers, will under instruction from and by order of Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for Sylvanji Champsey the receiver appointed in the above suit sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 10th February, 1921 at 4-30 p.m. ((S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned property,

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, comprised in and demised by the Lease dated 3rd April 1883 made between the Trustees of the Port of Bombay of the one part, and Shunderji Sheevji of the other part, containing by admeasurement 611 4/9 square yards or thereabouts together with all messuages, tenement or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under B Ward 5410 and Street No. 56 and bounded on or towards the North by Broach Street on or towards the South by the vacant ground belonging to the Trustees of Bombay, on or towards the East partly by the land in occupation of Khimji Jeeva and partly by the vacant ground belonging to the Trustees of Port of Bombay and on or towards the West by the land in occupation of Naran Virji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Amin and Desai, Attorneys for the Receiver at their office Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF THE CHINA MILLS, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., Auctioneers under instructions from N. P. Whadidia, Esquire and Mafatlal Gagalbhai, Esquire the Liquidators of the China Mills, Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation) will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms No. 21, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd day of March 1921 at 3 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon, all and singular the lands, hereditaments and premises together with all and singular the mill house and other building and edifices standing thereon, and the boilers, engines, spindles, machinery, tools fixtures, impliments, utensils, and other mechanical things and appliances, etc., appertaining thereto.

Further information regarding the detailed description of land, etc., and particulars and conditions of sale can be had on application to the Auctioneers.

SALE BY ORDER OF THE CONTROLLER (SALES), BOARD OF INDUSTRIES AND MUNITIONS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, by order of the Controller (Sales), Board of Industries and Munitions, sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY 23rd and THURSDAY 24th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. each day (S. T.), at the Government Stores Depot, Hajee Bunder, Sewree, the following:—

A large stock of Government Surplus Store consisting of rubber knee boots, parts and requisites of saddlery, gun limbers, wheels, machine-guns, carts, aeroplane engines, cookers, electric cables, tool steel, copper gauge, brass strips, mallets and handles, copper scrap, C I pipes, centrifugal pumps, old motor gears, and similar other brass and leather goods.

On account and at the risk of M. M. Shah:—

A quantity of bulb angles.

Full particulars of the goods can be obtained of the Controller (Sales), at his office at New Customs House, Ballard Pier or of the undersigned.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyer and the balance shall be paid within 7 days and the goods removed within fourteen days from the date of sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 9th February, 1921.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52 Marlowe Street Fort.
Telephone No. 4997.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Military Shoes, Water Bottles, Singer Sewing Machines, etc., at the Godown, situate at 1st Kamathipura Lane near Two Tanks.

Under instruction from Messrs. Mulji and Thakoredas Attorneys for Lala Dinnath Hemraj, the Plaintiff in Suit No. 355 of 1920 (Lala Dinanath Hemraj vs. Mia Gulamali), and in the said Suit on 26th February, 1920, Messrs. GANDHI and Co., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of Feb. 1921 at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at the said premises:—

The following goods belonging to the Defendant Miya Gulamali.

About 2,500 pairs of Munda Shoes.
About 17,000, Water Bottles.
About 4,500 Kit Bags.
About 65 Singer Sewing Machines, and other miscellaneous articles.

The above is on view at the premises.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Mulji and Thakoredas or to the Undersigned.

Auction of a property situated at Ardeshir Dady Cross Lane advertised for sale to-day by order of Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Shamjee is postponed until further notice.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers

Dated 9th February, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 521.
No. 16. Apollo Street, Fort.

SALE TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF THE NICE PIECES OF FURNITURES.

On SUNDAY, 13th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

Under instructions from Captain A. W. Truter, I.M.D., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY, the 13th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at No. 2 Pahran Road, Crawford Market, the household furnitures comprising of dining, drawing and bed-rooms, glasswares, crockerys, electro-platedwares, Milner's safe, gramophone, bronze and marble figures, etc.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO JEWELLERS.

Auction sale of goodwill and the valuable jewellery etc. of the shop of Vilcassim Bros. at Taj Mahal Hotel.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on SUNDAY the 20th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Taj Mahal Hotel by the order of B. N. Lang, Esq., the Official Assignee and the Assignee of the estate and effects of Vilcassim Bros. insolvants stock-in-trade consisting of valuable jewellery. curios, and other fancy articles, show cases, and furniture etc., relating to the jewellery business of the said insolvents as a going concern including the goodwill of the said business.

The sale will take place on the premises at the Taj Mahal Hotel and the property will be on view for inspection of the intending purchasers from THURSDAY, the 17th instant till the days of sale between the hours of 12 noon to 5 p.m. except Sunday and on Sunday from 12 noon till the time of sale.

For further particulars apply to Official Assignee of Bombay in the High Court Bombay or Messrs. Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Co. at their office Esplanade Road or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay 9th February, 1921.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO.

On Government and G. I. P. Railway list

TO RAJAHS, MAHARAJAS AND JEWELLERS.

A splendid opportunity to purchase really valuable and rare collection of jewellery belonging to the leading firm of Madras jewellers.

On MONDAY, the 28th day of February 1921, and succeeding days at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), sharp daily, Messrs. MEHTA and Co., will sell by Public Auction by order of Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road and on account and at the risk of Messrs. T. E. Tawker and Sons the well-known firm of leading jewellers of Madras.

A very valuable and rare collection of large diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearl jewellery worth several lakhs.

Detailed list can be had on application to Messrs. Malvi Mody Runchhordas and Co Attorneys for Rai Bahadur Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at their office at 79, Medows Street, Fort or to the undersigned and inspection of the said jewellery can be had on application to the said Rai Bahadur, Sir Hukamchand Sarupchand at his Pedhi at Kalbadevi Road.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers

Dated 9th February, 1921.

RICHARD & READYMONEY

Auctioneers.
41, Esplanade Road, Fort.

Messrs. RICHARD AND READYMONEY will hold a public auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, 9th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), sharp at their new premises, (41 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay) of the remainder of their valuable jewellery consisting of diamond, ruby and emerald rings, necklaces, Gold Watches etc., stron giron safes, handsome new Persian carpets and furniture and other useful and ornamental articles suitable for household furnishing, as at our last auction. Customers will be well repaid by a visit to our show rooms on the 9th instant.

RICHARD & READYMONEY,
Auctioneers.

Dated 9th February, 1921.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 85, HUMMUM STREET, FORT

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 64 of the Bombay Port Trust Act, of 1879, and as from time to time amended and under instructions from the Bombay Port Trust Docks Manager, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 15th February 1921, at 2 p.m., at the Sale Warehouse, Alexandra Dock, opposite No. 2 Shed, the following goods:—

Slate pencils, cotton, lampware, earthenware, pots, steel bars, coir yarn, cement cheese, wine, pouches, bleaching powder, paper tacks, fluids, square steel, linseed oil, photo goods, hardware, dry fish, provisions, flat bars, tee bar, springs, toilet soap, colours, motor cycle, cotton blankets, glassware, crucibles, iron, cotton piece-goods, iron pipe fittings, copper, brandy shells, magnetos, fish hooks, envelopes, paints, heeps, motor accessories, dress buttons, ink, cigars, oilman stores, blocks round bars, angle bar, channels, champagne, disinfectant

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay 9th February, 1921.

BOMBAY AUCTION CO.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instructions from Messrs. James Finlay and Co., THE BOMBAY AUCTION CO. will sell by Public Auction, at their Room No. 23, Church Gate Street, on FRIDAY, 11th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.). 3 L and V Bombay 103—1 C H Jhonson's Emery Cloth of the following No. 0/2, 1/10, 1½/5, 2/5, 2½/3, which was damaged by water

AUCTION SALE OF (300) WATER BOTTLES.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION and CO., will sell by Public Auction at their Room No. 23, Churchgate Street, on FRIDAY, 11th February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) about 300 water bottels.

By the order of officer in charge Base Postal Depot.

THE BOMBAY AUCTION CO.,
Auctioneer.

Bombay, 9th February, 1921.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.

On FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at 1 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Tambakanta, Pydhowni, at the Shop of Mr. Kilachand Devchand by order of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co., and on account and risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Shivlal Rathi.

24 bales each 400 lbs. flower tie yarn. No. 12½s., three Chinaman Ticket.
84 do. do. do. Flag Ticket.
both lots of Edward Sassoon Mill.
24 bales each 400 lbs. Yellow Tie Yarn No. 11½s. Stars Ticket.
6 do. do. do. Flower Tie do. No. 6s. Cross erected both lots of Meyer Sassoon Mill.

A deposit of 25 pe rcent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above bales are open for inspection at the aboverementioned Mills.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods etc.

AT 2 P.M., (S.T.).

handsome strong English built rubber tyred brougham by Lucas, in very good condition.
1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred vis-a vis in good order.
1 bay waler horse, quest in harness.
1 10-12 H. P. 4 cylinder, 5 seater, claim out bayard car colony dark blue nevly overhanded complete with Dynamo and electric lights and electric lights and fittings and in good running order.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SUNDAY, the 13th day of February, 1921, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Narayen Dabooiker Road, Nepian Sea, Road, Malabar Hill, very valuable and handsome made to order household furniture by Roberts and Wimbridge, rich glass and crockery ware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back, sideboard and dumbwaiters, corner cabinets, drawing room silk lined sofas and easy chairs, rich carpets, fancy cabinets, single and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, one large silk lined swing, dressing and wash-hand tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth and gown presses, hatstands, verandah benches, fancy jardinieres, garden pots, 2 Maxwell Motor Cars, one Brougham suitable for single or pair, with a pair of Bay Arab horses in very good condition, etc., etc. The property of Ismail A. H. Moosa, Esq.

Catalogues will ready and property on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 CASES METAL (SHIRT) ARM-BANDS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms by order of the Bank Concerned and on a/c and risk of Messrs. C. J. Desai & Co.

2 Cases Metal Arm Bands.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of Sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

Bombay, 8th February, 1921.

A BOON TO THE MOTOR OWNERS.

THE VACUUMETER

Consist primarily of a diaphragm which is moved by the suction of the vacuum system. The movement of this diaphragm cause the sutter to change from red to white, showing the vacuum system is filling, and checking against leacks. The same movement moves the three readings showing season total, trip and gallons left in the tank, adding to the first two and subtracting from the tank reading, showing that there is less gasoline in the tank before. There is an adjustment provided the vacuumeter can be easily celebrated to the particular vacuum system on your car.

The moving part are substentially made from best materials and should easily outlast the car.

Apply to:—

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO.,
HUGHES ROAD, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

To-Night!

Our Double Programme,

Four further—entirely new parts—of

"The VANISHING DAGGER"

featuring the popular

EDDIE POLO

and four parts of the powerful Serial

'The Moonriders'

continued from where it was interrupted—

featuring

Art Acord

To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

CINEMA PRECIOUS

(Grant Road, Tram Terminus.)

AMUSEMENTS.

The Excelsior

The Next Theatrical Event!

Under the Distinguished Patronage of

SIR GEORGE LLOYD G.C.I.E., D.S.O.

and

LADY LLOYD

February 18th to 22nd

Reduced Price Matinee Sunday 20th

THE BOMBAY AMATEURS

present

"The Dollar Princess"

A Musical Play in 3 Acts

The Great Success from Daly's Theatre London.

Mrs. Jas. McGrath, Mrs. D. B. Binning, Miss M. Aitken, Mrs. E. C. B. Aoworth, Mrs. Chadwick, Mrs. Hirsch, Miss Armitage, Mrs. Harrison, Miss Harvey, Mrs. Kennedy Minards, Mrs. Ormerod, Mrs. Sampson, Mrs. Skilliter, Mrs. Trollope, Miss Turton, and Miss Whyte, Messrs. Jas. McGrath, Duncan, Wilson, D. B. Binning, Major Ramshaw, Messrs. Mackenzie, Docherty, Mitchell, Birtwistle, Chadwick, Davies, Duval, Hansen, Hardcastle, Joel, Simmons, Smith Sopranich, Warren-Smith, Symonds, Fairclough, Turton and Wadeson,

The Opera produced by
Mr. James McGrath
Specially sugmented Orchestra under
Mr. Edward Behr

Plan Now open at Rose & Co.

THE EXCELSIOR

Daily at 6-30 p.m.

Anita Stewart

in

"The Combat"

The story of a loveless Marriage and a woman's unyielding faith.

The Empress

Daily 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.

The Serial of a Thousand Mysteries and Thundering Thrills

"Trail OF THE Octopus"

Featuring the immensely popular Stars

BEN WILSON

and

NEVA GERBER

will crawl right down into your hearts and stay there for keeps.

4th, 5th and 6th Episodes.

IMPERIAL

THE PREMIER PICTURE PALACE OF BOMBAY.

To-Night

The Second instalment of the Feature serial

THE PIRATE GOLD

Episodes 3 & 4

PATHE GAZETTE

latest.

A COMIC CARTOON & COMEDY

Time:

7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m. daily

Matinees on Bank Holidays and Saturdays at 5 p.m. and Sundays at 3-30 and 5-15

POPULAR PRICES

"ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW"

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY'S MOST CENTRAL THEATRE.

RENDEZVOUS OF THE CULTURED

MAURICE E. BANDMAN

Presents

Mr. LOWELL THOMAS

"WITH ALLENBY IN PALESTINE

AND

LAWRENCE IN ARABIA."

Bombay's New Sensation.

LAST FIVE DAYS!!
LAST FIVE DAYS!!

All England, America and Australia were thrilled and now Bombay has been thrilled by this Arabian Nights entertainment which "The Times of India" describes as "the most impressive thing of its kind that we have ever had the good fortune to see and hear at any time in any country."

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY At 6-15

To-night, Thurs., Fri. & Sat. at 9-45 sharp.
Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 6-15.

Positively the final appearance in Bombay of the most enthralling entertainment ever seen in India. Next Sunday Matinee at 6--15.

NIGHT PRICES: Stalls Rs. 6 & 5; Dress Circle Rs. 3; Balcony Rs. 2; Gallery Re 1.

MATINEE PRICES Rs. 4, 3 2, 1, and Ans. 8.

Booking at S. ROSE & Co.

BOMBAY'S POPULAR PICTURE RENDEZVOUS

THE MAJESTIC

(Tram Terminus Girgaum)

The newest Sensible Serial of the Season

TRAILED by THREE

a splendid chapter play of the Master passion of Human Life full of Suspense, glowing with rich romance and dangerous adventures,

featuring

American stage idol

STUART HOLMES

and beautiful dauntless

FRANKIE MANN.

FIRST INSTALMENT

Commences to-day

follow it and you are bound to follow the others.

Four Shows daily at 5-15, 7, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

THE HAPPY FINALE!!

Messrs. K. D. and Brothers present Tonight and this Week the Last Four Parts—5,000 feet—of their popular and powerful Serial

"THE LOST CITY"

Featuring the popular Screen Star

Juanita Hansen

All the woes and worries of Princess Elyata and Stanley Morton now end. The beloved bride, who was believed to be dead, again turns up in a place where she was the least expected and everything ends,—as it ought to be—in happiness, peace and contentment!

"THE LOST CITY"

The splendour and gorgeousness of the Capital City of Elyata's father is beyond definition—it is on a vast scale of magnificence never before attempted on the screen.

The Programme includes a 2-Reel Comedy

"A CLEVER DUMMY"

featuring the pretty, adorable heroine of a hundred deeds

Juanita Hansen

It is rarely that the Cinema-loving Public of Bombay gets an opportunity to see a popularly Star in a Serial as well as in a screaming Comedy in any one programme.

The programme also includes a

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

COMEDY.

GLOBE CINEMA

(Sandhurst Road).

To-night: at 5-30; 7; 8-45; 10-30 p.m. (S.T.)

NEXT SATURDAY

at the

GLOBE CINEMA

"JACK AND THE BEANSTALK"

AMUSEMENTS.

MADAN THEATRES, Ld. Attractions.

THE EXCELSIOR

TO-NIGHT at 5-30 p.m.
Sharp

Eastern Tours, Ld.

present the

ROYAL OPERA COMPANY

In a Repertoire of

WORLD FAMOUS COMIC OPERAS

LAST FEW NIGHTS.

To-day Wednesday 9th Feb. at 9-30 p.m.

"MARITANA"

Thurs. 10th; Fri. 11th, Sat. 12th at 9-30 p. m.

Sunday 13th Feb. at 5-30 p. m.

REDUCED PRICE MATINEE

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

Plan at ROSE & Co. upto 6 p.m., after 7 p. m. at the Theatre.

THE EMPIRE

Daily: 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p m.

DO YOU WANT A VARIETY BILL
WE HAVE HERE FOR YOU
A RECHERCHE PROGRAMME

Pathe Gazette

Ascent of the matterhorn

A unique Scenic Film

The 8th Annual round up

Thrilling Sporting Events taken at the Annual Fixture at Pendleton Origon.

Thrilling Stunts by Cow-Boys and Cow-Girls.

H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught's Tour in India

H.R.H. OPENS MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

GARDEN PARTY AT MADRAS

POLO TOURNAMENT

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS

To-night, and This Week

Messrs. K. D. & BROTHERS present

"THE COURAGE OF MARGE O'DOONE"

A Special Vitagraph Picture — 8 Reels 8,000 feet — featuring the pretty, heroic Star.

Pauline Starke

The Drama is a vigorous fighting Story of primitive men and stout hearted, beautiful women, fierce huskies and malemutes, red-blooded adventure and rare romance surprise and suspense, mystery and thrills staged in the vast white arena of the frozen North.

A grizzly bear and a wolf-dog were the pets of Marge O'Doone and David Raine

And when the time came the animals saved their lives.

Why did Marge O'Doone select a grizzly bear as a pet? See

"The Courage of Marge O'Doone"

(8 Reels—8,000 feet)

Adapted for the Screen from the famous Novel of

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Marge O'Doone had never seen an honest man until she met David Raine. Then intuition and her heart told her that he was a real man.

Can a wolf-dog be tamed? See "The Courage of Marge O'Doone."

Do not miss on any account to see this splendid unique Picture at the

WEST-END CINEMA

(NEW CHURNEY ROAD.)

An Educational Film in the Programme "The Education of the Blind."

To-night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-15 p. m. (S. T.)

NEXT SATURDAY

at the

WEST-END CINEMA

JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes." Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

EDUCATIONAL.

EXPERT TUITION IN SHORTHAND (New Rapid Method) Typewriting, Accountancy and Book-Keeping, Banking, French, etc., taught within three months Service Guaranteed. Fees for L.C.C. Examination to be paid before 1st March Special Shorthand Speed Training. Apply LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, (Private College), 283, Hornby Road
R2377

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PHOTOGRAPHIC ASSISTANT retouching essential. BACKHOUSE & Co., Poona.
4710

WANTED—A HINDU CLERK, Matric and typist. See GOKULKHIAY NIHALCHAND, 2nd Bholwara, No. 42-44.
1 R 2380

WANTED for short time, a man, knowing French and German languages. Apply KANJI PRAGJI & Co., Chemists, Princes Street, Bombay.
2 R2366

WANTED—2 efficient TIME-KEEPERS for Automobile Works. Must have had past experience. Pay up to Rs. 100 per Mensem. Apply Box No. 1784, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 8223

WANTED—GUJRATHI HINDUS COPYING CLERKS and for general work in Attorney's Office. Apply stating qualifications to Box No. 1773, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R 2327

WANTED AT ONCE.—LOCOMOTIVE DRIVERS for a metre gauge Railway in the Kolaba District. Apply personally with papers to the MANAGER, Tata Power Company, Navsari Buildings, Bombay.
2 R 2372

WANTED.—A WEAVING MASTER having good experience. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating salary expected to Agents, the Bhiwani Cotton Spg. and Wg. Mill Co. Ltd., 7, Malharrao Wadi, Dadi Seth Agiary Lane, Bombay.
C 8239

WANTED.—One GRADUATE, one INTERMEDIATE and two MATRICULATED TEACHERS knowing Hindi for B. K Vidyalaya, Bikaner. Apply with testimonial to the SECRETARY of the VIDYALAYA stating terms.
R2328

WANTED for a Mofussil MILL ENGINEER, SPINNING MASTER and WEAVING MASTER, those having wide experience of Coarse and Finecounts, need only apply with testimonials to Box No. 1777, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C 8181

WANTED—A GRADUATE with History for Bansda High School, from the 1st March. Pay 75-10/2-125. Apply with testimonials to the undersigned on or before 15th February, 1921. J. H. ANJARIA. Head-Master, Bansda, (Surat District).
C 8088

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Three OVERSEERS to supervise the works at Bhivpuri. Pay according to qualifications. Apply personally with testimonials to the CIVIL ENGINEER-INCHARGE, Receiving Station, the Andhra Valley P. S. Co., Ld., Dharavi, Bombay.
2 R 2379

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AGRICULTURE, DAIRYING ETC.,—Situation required by ex-Manager (for many years I/C large Govt. Grass and Dairy Farms India) Crops, Dairy-Farming, Cattle Breeding, Irrigation Machinery, Baling of Fodder, etc. Pensioned active, under 40, amstaner English: Box No. 1781 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
C8203

WANTED.

WANTED On hire, a HAY BALING PRESS with engine (Oil or steam) immediately. Please apply to "D" c/o DATTATRAYA & GANESH Cloth Merchants Karjat Dist. Kolaba.
C 8146

WANTED.—INVESTORS and BROKERS interested in a well-supported limited liability company started in Malabar for trading in timber. Big estate already in hand. Address applications and enquiries to Box No. 1782, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
R 2361

WANTED AGENTS—We desire to appoint Agents in every City and Town in India, Burma and Ceylon. A splendid opportunity for energetic and influential persons to make money during spare hours. Apply to-day to the UNITED PROVINCES OIL MILLS, CO., LIMITED, Belanganj, Agra.
R 4696 8065

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—GAMMETER MULTIGRAP No. 4, prints innumerable typewritten copies, etc. Rebuilt Oliver No. 5 with B. S. and Tab Rs. 170. Slightly used Blick Portabl with T. case Rs. 100. Secondhand Oliver Rs 100, Brand New Fox Standard and Portabl Typewriters. Eureka and Tagger Ribbons Carbons. Repairs a speciality. STANDAR TYPEWRITING CO., 259/261, Hornby Road opposite Messrs. COX & Co. Fort.

FOR SALE—NEWLY LANDED ENGLISH RACE HORSES—1. EIDERDOWN. br.f., 3 yrs. by White Knight—Airashu. 2. ROBINA, b.f., 2 yrs., by Bucksteal—Lady Birdie. 3. AULIVIA, b.f., 2 yrs., by Galloping Simon—Brown Plum. 4. STORTHING b.f., 3 yrs., by Levanger—Proponent. 5. SOME SCRIBE, ch.c., 3 yrs., by Poet Laureate—Another Attempt. The above have all won races this year. 6. LADY RHEIMS, b.f., 3 yrs., by Jackdaw—Pond Lily. Ran 2nd to Crater at Birmingham this year 7. FLYING CURIO, b.m., aged, by Curio—Beeswing, will measure. For further particulars apply to—Capt. J. B. CAUTLEY. C. Bleach, Thoburn House Fort.
R 2357

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN CAR 1920 Model good condition. Apply to STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO., opposite Parekh Hospital, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
R2295

FOR SALE—Cheap CHESHAM BAYARD MOTOR CAR, 4 seater, 12-14 Horse Power. Price Rs. 3,000. Apply M. VAIDIA, 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
R2309

FOR SALE.—CHAWLS with vacant land on Sankli Street, and Ripon Road, Brokers need not trouble. Apply Box No. 1764, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R2314

FOR SALE—2. Howard and Bullough Grey Winding FRAMES, 500 Spindles Heart motion good working order. Apply to the MANAGER, THE KHATAU MILLS, Byculla.
C8164

FOR SALE—1 secondhand D. C. LIFT, 5 cwt in working order. Apply THE EASTERN ELECTRIC L. & P. Co, Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort.
3 R 2339

FOR SALE—HOUSE in sound condition, quite suitable for Solicitors' Offices in Ghogha Street, Fort. Price Rs. 60,000 or open to reasonable offers. Apply sharp Box No. 1788, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
1 R 2382

BUICK TOURING CAR FOR SALE—1920 Model, six cylinder, five passenger, complete, with all fittings tyres, tubes, etc., perfect running order. Apply Box No. 1785, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R2364

FOR SALE—2 MERCERISING MACHINES German make in perfect working order, complete with tanks, piping, valves &c. Apply to MANAGER, Kastoorchand Mills, Dadar.
C8205

FOR SALE.—One complete GINNING FACTORY on B. B. & C. I. Line With Platt's 32 gins. Gas engine Crossley 150 H.-P. Apply Box No. 1776, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
3 R2340

FOR SALE.—One new NASH MOTOR CAR, 5 seater with Lucas horn, stepny wheel and heaps of excessories and a second hand 6 cylinder Buick in perfect good order. Apply Dr. A ERUCHSHAW, 249, Hornby Road.
2 R2343

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.—

	Rs.
Remington 8, Rs. 90, 7, 100, 2 Cols.	110
National Portable No. 3, with Case	125
Sun, Visible, Back Spacer	150
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new	175
L. C. Smith 5, American Rebuilt	150
Yost 20, Brief, slightly used	250
Remington 11, Rs. 225, Policy Size	200
Underwood 5, used few days, Elite Type.	250
Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt, as new.	
Corona Folding No. 3, with Case, New	230
Underwood Portable, with Case, New	21

Consult US before you buy a Portable Typewriter. It will pay YOU.
NICOLLS & COMPANY,
Typewriter Experts,
Opp. Petit Institute, Hornby Road, Bombay

RUPEES 150 will bring you an improved model of BABY FOX PORTABLE TYPEWRITER equipped with all modern devices, special Improved, Fractional Keyboard and compact carrying case. Weight 7 Lbs. All spares stocked. Why buy a secondhand typewriter when we offer a brand new typewriter for this price? Take opportunity of our special introductory low price. It is subject to change without notice. Buy to-day from Sole Agents: THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING Co., 36, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 4889.

TO BE LET.

AN OFFICE TO LET on fourth floor, Ismail Buildings. Apply Messrs. MORARJI GOCULDAS AND CO., Hornby Road.
R2371

TO BE LET—3 MOTOR GARRIAGES. Apply Chicalwadi Imperial Dairy Co. opp. Flour Mill, Grant Road.
3 R2373

TO LET—Spacious PREMISES for Offices and Workshops in prominent business centre. For particulars apply to the LONDON AEROGRAPH, 36, Charni Road, Girgaum.
1 R 2331

TO LET OR SOLD.—Near Bandra Kha Road, opposite Haystack, Bungalo with big compound. Apply ABDUL VAHED KAMBERALI, 251, Nagdevi Street, Brokers need not trouble.
3 R2313

NEWLY BUILT BIG GODOWN of the size 117 x 33 x 27 and 72 x 45 x 27 at Norsing pura Jail Road South, see for rent ABOOBAKAR ABDOOLREMAN, Kolsa Mohalla, Pydhoni.
R 2358

TO BE LET—Nice and airy FLATS, moderate rates in the "Settlement" House, Procter Road. Apply MOONGALAL BANKEYLAL & CO., 116, Great Western Hotel Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
R 2255 8040

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NO ICE.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

CHOWPATTY BUNDER will be closed for all purposes from February 17th to 28th (Both days inclusive) 1921.

By Order,
F. H. TAYLOR, P.A.S.I., M.R.S.I.,
Manager.
Land and Bunders.
C8173

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LTD. AND R. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing about
Canadian Conqueror	5,500	24th Feb., 1921
Troven		15th April, 1921

For particulars of freight, etc., apply to Messrs. MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO Agents.
5350

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Re: PROPOSED SALE OF A VERY VALUABLE VACANT PLOT OF LAND, SITUATE AT THE JUNCTION OF ERSKIN ROAD (NULL BAZAR) AND NEW KAZ STREET, BOMBAY.

OFFERS are invited for the purchase of the above plot which admeasures 299 sq. yards or thereabouts. For further particulars please apply to the undersigned at their office No. 48, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay Dated this 29th day of January, 1921.
PANDIA & CO.,
Solicitors for the Owner.
C 8127

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS

TENDERS are invited for the proposed building on Plot No. 36, Ballard Estate, for Messrs. Haji Mahomed Haji Esmail & Co.
The owners do not bind to accept the lowest or any tender.
For plans and particulars, please apply
CHINOY & DIVECHA,
Architects, etc.,
375, Hornby Road, Fort.
C 8190

FOR SALE.

COMPLETE TURNOUT, recently imported from England, consisting of an English Landau Harness to Match and three English horses, five and six years old—height 16—2½.
This turnout was especially selected after waiting for nearly a year to obtain high class, sound well matched horses which were good movers. The turnout is eminently suitable for State Purposes and is only for sale as the owner is returning to England.
For further particulars apply to J. CRAWFORD, 4, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.
C8207

FOR SALE.

BUILDING STONES such as Copry Khanki Rubble, Corner Stones, Me Header, etc.
Also machine extracted "Sisal Hemp or Agrve Fibre." For samples and rates apply to the AGENT, the Powai Estate, 50 Medow Street, Fort.
7142

NOTICE.

20,000 High Class Cotton Blankets ready for immediate delivery. Size 48in. by 78in. Khaki, Fawn, Grey. and Red. Price Rs. 2/12 each, delivered to any part of India by post. These blankets are now being used by Europeans in India and Africa and continue to give universal satisfaction.
Over 5,00,000 sold for 1921.
We invite enquiries from the Trade.
Apply:—
COLONIAL MANUFACTURING CO.,
Bombay Agency,
Post Box 299, BOMBAY.
C 7986

THE FOURTH ALL-INDIA MUSIC CONFERENCE.

HOLKAR STATE, INDORE, C. I.

PERSONS desirous of attending the above Conference which will be held at Indore from the 23rd March to 8th April, 1921, under the distinguished patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Holkar, and requiring facilities in the way of travelling expenses and free board and lodging during the Conference session should write for a form to be filled in and forwarded to the undersigned before the middle of February, 1921.
H. A. TALCHERKAR, B.A., Bar.-at-Law,
Secretary,
Reception Committee.
C 8130

NOTICE.

THE INDUSTRIAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LTD.

A BRANCH of the Bank is now opened in Bombay 50-52, Church Gate Street, next to Kemp & Co., where every facility of banking will be given to the public.
GIRDHARDAS & SONS,
Managing Agents.
C 7939

NOTICE.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sorab Mansion" No. 7, Murzban Road, Fort on WEDNESDAY, the 9th February, 1921, at 3-0 p.m. (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th September 1920.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 16th February 1921 both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 26th January, 1921.
C 8092

PUBLIC NOTICE.

LOST OF MISLAID.

ANYBODY who gives information about a Currency Note for Rs. 1,000 No. We 34/63212 will be sufficiently rewarded. Apply Box 1786, Advt., Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
CS232

ACTION SALE

On 12th February, 1921, at 5 p.m.
Sellers:—Please register your cars before 12th instant for this Sale.
Buyers:—Try this opportunity of buying New and Secondhand motors at reasonable prices.
at
MOTOR EMPORIUM LIMITED.
Tankerville, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay.
C8187

BARODA STATE RAILWAYS,

WANTED

SENIOR and JUNIOR DRAUGHTSMEN with Railway experience in (i) Locomotive Details, (II) Carriage and Wagon Details. Good prospects offered to suitable candidates with liberal Leave and Gratuity. Only experienced men need apply stating salary required to—
LOCO & CARR. SUPERINTENDENT,
Baroda State Railways.
C 8216

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

THE following documents in respect of 50 shares in all of the SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED, in the name of Rai Sakerbai Bhimji Jairaj have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified within one month to the registered offices of the Company, Ismail Buildings, Fort, Bombay. Other wise duplicates will be issued to the abovementioned owner.
S. T. No. 1/742 for 25 shares.
S. T. No. 4/437 for 10 shares.
S. T. No. 4/794 for 15 shares.
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.,
Agents.
C8235

NOTICE.

EQUIRED— A STENO-TYPIST.

1. Salary up to Rs. 600 according to qualifications.
2. Must possess thorough knowledge of English drafting and knowledge of Hindi also will be preferred.
3. Must be able to take down rapid speed.
4. Will be guided by State Civil Service Rules.
5. Applications must be accompanied with photographs without which they will not be considered.

Apply before 15th February to
THE PRIVATE SECRETARY,
to His Highness Sri Sewai Maharaj
Dev. of Alwar.
C 8005

CANADA TO INDIA AND JAVA PORTS.

A DIRECT MONTHLY SERVICE from Canada to India and Java has been inaugurated by Messrs. Ellerman and Buckhall Steamship Co., Ltd., Steamers will sail from Montreal to Port Said, Port Sudan, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Singapore, Batavi and other Java ports as inducement offers.
Cargo will also be taken by transhipmen for Karachi, Madras and Calcutta.
Rate of freight will be about the same is charged from New York.
The following steamers will be loading Montreal for India and the Far East.
S. S. "City of Agra", September.
For further particulars apply to the under signed.
Messrs. W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
1922 Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay.

IRRAWADDY PETROLEUM OIL SYNDICATE LIMITED.

(AND REDUCED.)

THE Company was registered in Rangoon on 23rd November, 1910, with the Authorized Capital of Rs. 30,00,000 divided into 3,00,000 shares of Rs. 10 each. These shares were issued to the Vendors, Brokers and others, there being no provision made for working capital as the areas were subletted. At a meeting of the Directors of the Company held on 9th April, 1920, it was resolved that the Company be reorganised by reduction of the capital of 3,00,000 of shares from Rs. 10 a share to Rs. 2-8 a share and by the issue of 9,00,000 of fresh shares of the face value of Rs. 2-8 each. Messrs. Moton and Co., having agreed to underwrite such fresh issue of shares. The above propositions were agreed to by the Share-holders at Extraordinary General Meetings held on 5th, May and 23rd, June, 1920. An application was made to the Chief Court of Lower Burma to confirm the reorganisation of the Company which was subsequently confirmed, and the scheme was sanctioned by the Court on 22nd November, 1920.

(1) By reducing the face value of the existing 3,00,000 of fully paid up shares from Rs. 10 to Rs. 2-8 per share fully paid.
(2) By issue of 9,00,000 of fresh shares of the face value of Rs. 2-8 per share payable as follows:—
0-8-0 on application,
0-8-0 on allotment, and
1-8-0 by calls of 0-8/0 every 6 months.

By reason of the reduction and reorganisation so confirmed the capital of the Company is now Rs. 30,00,000 divided into 12,00,000 shares of the face value of Rs. 2-8 each of which 3,00,000 shares are fully paid up, and according to this the fresh scrips are to be issued henceforth Rs. 2-8 each instead of those of Rs. 10 each, and the remaining shares are to be offered to the public for subscription to raise working capital upon the above terms. An Agreement referred to above for underwriting shares has been entered into on 18th January, 1921.
Persons desirous of taking shares in the new issue should communicate with the Secretary of the Company, No. 50, Merchant Street, Rangoon, who will supply prospectuses in due course, if requested to do so.
C8233

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

MR. KALIANJI C. BHATIA begs to inform his friends that he has severed his connections with The Shri Krishna Stores Co. Ltd. Communications to Post Office Box No. 452, Bombay, will be highly appreciated.
2 R2374

NOTICE.

MEETING OF THE BENCH OF JUSTICES.

THE MEETING for the election of two members of the Municipal Corporation in place of the Hon'ble Mr. Chunilal Vijbhukanrao Mehta, M.A., LL.B., and Mr. Meyer Nissim M.A. who have resigned their seats will be held in the Skating Rink structure on Cruickshank Road near the Municipal Offices on TUESDAY the 15th February, 1921 at 4 p.m. (B.T.)
H. B. CLAYTON,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 8th February, 1921.

THE KILACHAND MILLS, LTD

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 31st December, 1920, will be paid at Re. 1/8 (12 per cent. per annum) per share of the Company, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st March, 1921, at the registered office of the Company, No. 63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, between the hours of 11-30 a.m., and 4 p.m., (S.T.) on week days and between 11-30 a.m. and 2 p.m., on SATURDAYS to those shareholders whose names stand on the Company's register on SATURDAY the 19th February, 1921.
Divided Warrants will be issued to the shareholders on production of Allotment and Call Receipts.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Monday the 21st February to MONDAY, the 28th February, 1921, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
KILACHAND DEVCHAND & COMPANY,
Agents.
C7990

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK. LIMITED,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from 16th February to 1st March, 1921, both days inclusive.
The dividend will be paid at the Bank on and after 2nd March, 1921, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 15th day of February, 1921, to whom dividend warrants will be posted.
By order of the Board,
GOPALDAS TRIKAMJI,
Managing Director.
C 8229

TO BE LET FOR HINDUS ONLY.

TO BE LET IMMEDIATELY for Hindus only, Rooms in New Building at Parel, Poibavdi, on 5th plot on new Road (not named), opposite last but one Tram Station before reaching Parel Poibavdi Tram Junction. Rent moderate. Water tap, electric light and shelves in each room. Apply on premises or N. S. BANSHAH, Katrak Mansion, New Gamdevi Road.
C 8126

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the right of retail vend of opium for each shop separately in the Town and Island of Bombay for the period of one year commencing from 1st April, 1921, will be sold by public auction at the Old Custom House Building near the Town Hall at 12 noon (S.T.) on Thursday the 3rd March, 1921.
2. A number of licenses for the retail sale in the Town and Island of Bombay of Intoxicating Drugs (Ganja, Bhang, Charas, Majum, etc.) prepared from "Hemp" as defined in section 3 (9) of the Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878, as subsequently amended, for the period of one year commencing from the 1st April 1921 will also be sold by public auction immediately after the above sales are over.
3. The conditions of sale and the forms of licenses, etc., can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Salt and Excise, Town Custom House, Bombay, on any working day during office hours.
J. P. BRANER,
Collector of Bombay,
Bombay, 31st January, 1921.
C8202

NOTICE.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LTD

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Sorab Mansion," No 7 Murzban Road, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th February, 1921, at 2-45 p.m. Standard Time, to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September 1920.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
4. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd to 16th February, 1921, both days inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
K. H. McCORMACK,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 26th January, 1921.
C 8084

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE ASSUR VIRJEE MILLS CO., LTD.

THE Public is hereby informed that an allotment letter for 25 shares, No. 14699 to 14723, with 1st and 2nd calls' receipts, of the above mills issued in favour of Mr. Devichand Khimchand are LOST or MISLAID and if no other information is lodged in the Company's registered office at 320, Mint Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month, duplicated of the receipts and Allotment letter will be to the party mentioned above.
Bombay 8th February, 1921.
R2389

MR. JIVRAJ BALOO PG. WG MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all concerned that the Power of Attorney granted to Mr. Naranji Dwarkadas for the management of the Jivraj Baloo Spg. Wg. Mills Co., Ltd., is revoked herein so far as I am concerned. Any one dealing with the said Mr. Naranji Dwarkadas with reference to the above without referring to me will do so at his own risk.
Dated the 7th day of February, 1921.
FAZALBHOY J. LALLJEE,
Ex-Officio Director,
The Jivraj Baloo Spg. Wg. Mills Co. Ltd.,
and
Senior Partner in the firm of Abdoolabhoy Joomabhoy Lalljee & Co.
I R2376

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of the Petty Articles from 1st April 1921 to 31st March, 1922, will be received by the Superintendent, Remount Depot, Ahmednagar up to 12 noon on SATURDAY, the 26th February, 1921.
Forms of tender and schedules for the supply of above articles can be obtained on application in writing on payment of Re. 1 per set.
(Sd.) F. D. HUNT,
Lt.-Colonel, R.A.V.C.
for Superintendent, Remount Depot, Ahmednagar.
Remount Depot,
2nd February, 1921,
Ahmednagar,
C8131

NOTICE

LORD REAY LECTURE SERIES.

DR. F. D. BANA, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., D.T.M., Lord Reay Lecturer for the Winter Session 1920-21, will deliver a series of two lectures on THURSDAY, the 10th and MONDAY, the 14th February, 1921, at 4 p.m., in the Anatomy Lecture Theatre, Grant Medical College, Captain S. L. Bhatia, M.C., I.M.S., presiding.
The subject will be:—
"Physiological functions of the upper respiratory passages and their relations to Health and Diseases."
All members of the medical profession and senior medical students are invited to attend.
R. M. CARTER, C.B., F.R.C.S.,
Lieut.-Colonel, I.M.S.,
Dean, Grant Medical College.
Office of the Dean,
Grant Medical College,
Bombay, 28th Jan., 1921
C8133

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., LTD

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company are hereby informed that the Directors of the Company have Resolved that henceforth until the terms are revised, calls in advance on the Second Preference Shares be accepted on the following terms.—
(a) The amount to be deposited must be in full payment of at least one call on any number of shares out of the total holdings of shareholders, but the shares on which such advance payment is made cannot be transferred until such advance payment is adjusted against calls when they become due.
when they become due.
(b) The amount deposited will be credited to Shareholders' account as a deposit to be adjusted as provided in (a), and no part of the deposit will be allowed to be withdrawn.
(c) Interest at the rate of seven and a half per cent per annum will be allowed on the Shareholders' deposit account with the Company.
TATA SONS LIMITED, Agents,
A. J. BILIMORIA,
Director.
Navasri Buildings, Fort,
Bombay, 8th February, 1921.
R230

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ABDUL AZIZ SULEMAN ALMATAR has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession gift, inheritance lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 13 Nanabhoy Lane, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.
THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.
All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Temkar Street in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3853 New No. 2958, Old Survey No. 2/2329, New Survey No. 3782, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 119, Street No. 107, and containing by admeasurement (100) square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows: that is to say:—On or towards the East by a creeper's passage on or towards the West by Temkar Street aforesaid, on or towards the North by the house formerly of Amir Bawoo but now that of Zaidabhai widow and on or towards the South by the house formerly of Gulamali bin Oomerally Sayani and now that of Gulamsaheb Moorthy Engineer which said premises are now occupied by the tenants of one Rahimbhoy Peerbhoy and others.
Dated this 8th day of February 1921.
MADHOWJI AND DEVIDAS,
Vendors' Attorneys.
C8237

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE.

ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS TO FILL UP TWO CASUAL VACANCIES UNDER THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888

JUSTICES' ELECTION.

THE said Election being a contested Election I hereby publish as required by Section 27 (2) of the aforesaid Act the names of all the persons validly nominated with their respective abodes and descriptions and the names of the persons subscribing their respective nomination papers as proposers and seconders.

No.	Name of the candidate.	Abode.	Description.	Nominated by.	Seconded by.
1	Dr. Phirozsha Nasarvanji Daruvala, L L. D. (London) Bar-at-Law.	2 B. C. New Queens Road Chowpatty.	Bar-at-Law and Doctor of Laws, University of London.	Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, M.A., L.L.B., Bar-at-Law. Sir Gokuldas Khandas Parakh, Kt., B.A., L.L.B. Sir Temulji Bhikaji Nariman, Kt. L.M., F.C.P.S. Dr. Kavasji Edulji Dadachanji, L.M. & S. Mr. W. A. Haig Brown.	Mr. Dorabji Nasarvanji Bahadurji, Bar-at-Law. Major Cajetan Fernandez. M.D., F.C.P.S., I.M.S., L.M. & S. Lt. Col. R. M. Carter, C.B., F.R.C.S., D.T.M., I.M.S. Mr. Mahomed Husen A. Havelivala, Bar-at-Law. Mr. Navroji M. Dumasia.
2	Dr. Rastamji Nanabhai R. Ranina, L.M. & S.	Seaface Chowpatty.	Justice of the Peace Hon. Presidency Magistrate and Fellow of the Bombay University.	Mr. Behramji Rastamji Behramji Jejibhai. Sir Temulji Bhikaji Nariman, Kt., L.M., F.C.P.S.	Mr. Ramchandra Bhasker Mantri. Dr. Nanabhai A. F. Moos, B. Sc. (E. D.) L.C.E., F.R.S.E.
3	Mr. Ishvardas Lakhmidas.	Garden View, Hughes Road.	Justice of the Peace and Merchant.	Sir Fazalbhai Karimbhoy Ibrahim, Kt., C.B.E. Mr. Purshotamdas Thakurdas, M.B.E. Sir Jamsedji Jijibhay, Bart.	Mr. S. J. Gillum. Sir T. W. Birkett, Kt. The Hon'ble Sir Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar, Kt.
4	Mr. Pestonji Dhanjibhai Mahalaxmiwala.	Gowalia Tank Road.	Secretary, the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd.	Sir H. Stanley Reed, Kt., LL.B. Sir Sassoon Jacob David, Bart.	The Hon'ble Mr Phiroz Kharsedji Setna, B.A., O.B.E. Sir Fazalbhai Karimbhai Ibrahim Kt., C.B.E.

Under section 29 (a) of the aforesaid Act I also hereby give notice that the Poll will be taken at a meeting of the Justices to be held in the Skating Rink structure on Cruickshank Road near the Municipal Offices on Tuesday the 15th February 1921 at 4 p.m. Bombay Time.

Voting papers will be issued to those entitled to vote only at the meeting.

No person who is not a Justice of the Peace will be admitted in the Polling Booth (Skating Rink structure) except the authorised Municipal employees and representatives of the Press.

H. B. CLAYTON.
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 8th February, 1921.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CURIMBHOY EBRAHIM and SONS, LTD., RAGHAVJI PURSHOTUM, VASSONJI JEEWANDAS, LALJI MOOLJI, KHIMJI SHAMJI and TOKERSEY JIVRAJ have contracted with ourclient Mr. MATHOORADAS VISSONJI for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known inwriting to the undersigned at their office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY.—All that piece or parcel of partly Khoti and partly Inami land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being in the village of Hariali Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the registration Sub-District of Kurla, containing by admeasurement 78123 square yards or thereabouts and registered under the following Nos.—

Survey Nos.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area Acre.	Gon.	Assement Rs.	a.	p.
4	(part)	2	0	26	6	0	0
,,		0	1	1½	,,		
8		1	0	9½	2	0	0
,,		2	0	33	5	0	0
,,		3	0	39	3	0	0
,,		0	1	4½	0	4	0
9		1	0	1—13½	10	0	0
56		1	0	1—30	4	0	0
57	(part)	1	0	1—5½	9	11	0
,,	,,	2	0	1—18½	4	10	9
58	,,	1	0	1	0	1	8
,,	,,	2	0	1—4½	8	14	3
,,		3	0	3½	0	4	0
,,	(part)	4	0	19	3	13	7
,,	,,	5	0	2½	0	4	0
61	(part)	1	0	4—33	51	0	6
66		1	0	19	4	0	0
,,		2	0	26	6	0	0
,,		5	0	13½	3	0	0
	Totrl			16—23½	121	15	9

and bounded as follows:—i.e., to say on or towards the East by the G. I. P. Railway, on or towards the West by a public Road leading from Thana to Bombay called Agra Road, on or towards the North by the property of the Vendors and or towards the South partly by the property of Sumantrao Anandrao and partly by the property of Damodar Fakirji and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Vendors.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of partly Khoti and partly Inami land or ground situate in the village of Hariali, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Kurla, containing by admeasurement 33,880 square yards or thereabouts and registered under the following Nos.:—

Survey No.	Pot No.	Falni No.	Area Acre.	Gon.	Assessment. Rs.	a.	p.
96	(part)	1	4—11		6	7	0
,,		2	32		1	8	0
,,		3	20		1	0	0
,,		4	39		2	0	0
,,		5	18		0	12	0
	Total		7—		11	11	0

and bounded as follows:—i.e. to say, on or towards the East by a public Road leading to Thana called Agra Road, on or towards the West by Survey No. 112, on or towards the North by part of Falni No. 1 of Survey No. 96 and on or towards the South by another part of Falni No. 1 of Survey No. 96 and which said premises have been in the occupation of the Venders.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1921.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchasers Attorneys.

C8220

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase from Mr. DARABSHA ARDESHIR COOPER, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way or mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the same will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Mowji Kan devli Pot Tukdi Bandra, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, cntaining by admeasurement 4675 square yards or thereabouts particulars whereof are as under:—

Entry No	Survey No	Pot No	Area. Acre	Gun	Assess- ment	Plots
158 (K)	27	4	1	1	7-0-0	5

and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Raghunath Sadashiv, on or towards the West and North by the property of Nilaji Pachkalsi and on or towards the South by Gowcharan Land.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1921.

SHAMRAO, MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

C8221

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith Emperor of India.

No. 346 1-2-21. E. 348 29-1-21.

Petition for Probate of the certified copy of the last Will and Testament of HAJANI BEGUM, daughter of Goolam Mahomed Khan, Mahomedan Inhabitant, late of Bombay ..... Deceased.

FAKIR MAHOMED bin HATIZ SULLEMON and MIR TURABALLY bin MIR JEEWANALLI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitants, Executors named in the Will of the abovenamed deceased, the first a Merchant and the second an Embreiderer, the first residing at Chowki Maholla and the second at New Nagpada, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this twenty-seventh day of January in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Acting Registrar.

D. N. D. KHANDALAWALA,

The 27th day of January, 1921.

Messrs. SOONDERDAS & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

C 8227

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the property hereunder mentioned belonging to the estate of the late Mr. NARAYAN BALAJI intended to be sold by his executrix Laxmibai. She is not bound to accept the highest tender or any other tenders whatesoever. For particulars apply to Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., attorneys for the said Laxmibai, 130, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. The tenders in respect of the purchase must reach the said Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Co., on or before the 20th February, 1921.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the Godown or tenement and buildings thereon erected and built, bearing No. 30, situate in the Sub-district of the Fort and Colaba at the Northern end of Colaba Causeway, containing by admeasurement 548 square yards or thereabouts bearing Collectors old No. C/1, New No. C6/16666, Old Survey No. 257, New Survey No. 3C/9564.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1921.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.
Attorneys for Laxmibai the executrix of the late Mr. Narayan Balaji.

C8144

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 3228 of 1919.

MANILAL DULABHJI, a firm, carrying on business at Khalasi Chakla, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs

vs.

JONBHAI (alias JIVANLAL) SARABHAI, of Bhavnagar, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bhavnagar, outside the Jurisdiction of this Honourable Court ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting.

WHEREAS the above-named plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the above-named defendant, whereof the following is a concise Statement, viz., the plaintiffs' claim from the defendant Rupees 7,290-1-9 as per particulars mentioned in the plaint herein with interest thereon and the costs of this suit. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 1st day of March, 1921, at quarter past eleven o'clock (Standard Time), in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer the above-named plaintiff, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 3rd day of November, 1919.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A. F. CHINOY,
for Prothonotary.

(Sd.) A. F. CHINOY,
Ag. Prothonotary.

Messrs. KHANDVALA & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

C 8226

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients have contracted to purchase from Mr. DARABSHA ARDESHIR COOPER, the undermentioned property. All persons having any claims against the said property by way of mortgage, sale, inheritance, gift, lease, lien, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 95, Ash Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the same will be completed without regard to any such claims and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Mowje Marol, known as Dhembli Pot Tukdi, Kurla, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, containing by admeasurement 3660 square yards or thereabouts particulars whereof are as under:—

Revision. No.	Survey No.	Pot No.	Hiss No.	Area. Acre.	Gun.	Assessment.
143	5	5	0	5¼		1-1 0
144	12	13	0	24½		3-5-0
				30¼		4-6-0

Survey No. 143 Pot No. 5 is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the Road leading to Marol Village, on or towards the West by property bearing Survey No. 143 Pot No. 12 on or towards the South by property bearing Survey No. 143 Pot No. 6 and, on or towards the North by property bearing Survey No. 143 Pot No. 4.

Survey No. 144 Pot No. 12 is bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by a portion of property bearing Survey No. 144, Pot Nos. 12, 13, 14 and 15, on or towards the West by the Road leading to Marol Village, on or towards the South partly by the property bearing Survey No. 144 Pot No. 14 and partly by Agra Road and on or towards the North by the property bearing Survey No. 144 and Pot No. 15 and the property of Antone Gustin Gabroal.

Dated this 7th day of February, 1921.

SHAMRAO, MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

C8222

IAL DINSHAW & CO

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS.

SOLE AGENTS:

NATIONAL METAL WORKS LTD.,

Manufacturers of Building fixtures, Furniture fittings, Electric fittings, Ship fittings and fancy Brass Works.

Gastine is Gasoline economiser, Carbon troubles eliminated, power, speed and mileage increased 25 to 40 per cent., motor car troubles minimised.

No. 6, Patni Building,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

WANTED.

WANTED—STUDENTS for training in Unipathy and examination for title by correspondence. Capital prospect of success in practice. For prospectus apply to the PRINCIPAL, Institute of Unipathy, 171, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta, enclosing 2 annas stamp for reply.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

Feb. 8.

S S Luzon Maru, Oshikawa, Calcutta.
S S Bradfield, Prowse, Perim.
S S Wissenfels, Cameroy, Colombo.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

S S Koweit, Wheeler, Jeddah.
S S Drufer, Olsen, Hongkong.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Malwa for London, etc.
Steamer Wissenfels for Hamburg, etc.
Steamer Karachi for Coast Ports.

S S Luzon Maru:—The O S K steamer Luzon Maru, 2871 tons, Captain Y Oshikawa, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

S S Bradfield:—The steamer Bradfield, 321 tons, Captain J T Prowse, arrived in harbour yesterday from Perim, with ballast.

S S Wissenfels:—The W and A Graham Co's steamer Wissenfels, 2437 tons, Captain D Cameroy, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo, with ballast.

S S Koweit:—The T M Co's steamer Koweit, 2392 tons, Captain H Wheeler, will sail to-day from the Bombay harbour for Jeddah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Drufer:—The A Nimaze's steamer Drufer, 1102 tons, Captain O Olsen, will sail today from the Bombay harbour for Hongkong, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

9th Feb., 1921.

P. DOCK.

M. Egypt, N. F. N. F., M. M. & Co.
M. Loyalty, N. F. N. F., Scindia S. N. & Co.
P. Rangoon Maru, Kobe, N. F. N. Y. K.
H. Nairobi, Calicut 10/2, R. E. Collin & Co.
H. Kelindini, Calicut, N. F., R. E. Collin & Co.
O. Bajimi, N. F. N. F., P. Toundry.
A. Skuld, Bangkok 10/2, F. F. Campbell & Co.

V. DOCK.

12 Bandra, N. F. N. F. M. M. & Co.
7 Burma Maru, Kobe, N. F. O. S. K.
15 Iran Jeddah, N. F., P. G. S. N. & Co.
6 Akbar, Jeddah, N. F. T. M. & Co.
1 Hindoo, Hull, 15/2 J. F. & Co.
3 Barala, Busreh 9/2, M. M. & Co.
4 Barjora, Busreh 10/2, M. M. & Co.
5 Vizo, Hull 10/2, J. F. & Co.
9 Zayam, Busreh 9/2, H. S. Shustry.
12 Chinkoa, N. F. N. F., M. M. & Co.

A. DOCK.

3 Chakdara, N. F. N. F., M. M. & Co.
7 Neuralia, London 28/2, M. M. & Co.
17 Princess, N. F. N. F., Graham & Co.
2 Dogra, Java 12/2, F. M. & Co.
6 Olympia, Liverpool 17/2, Graham & Co.
8 Karoa, Durban 9/2, M. M. & Co.
9 Barala, N. F. N. F., M. M. & Co.
3 Chakrata, China 11/2, M. M. & Co.
5 Pruth, Calcutta 11/2, M. M. & Co.
7 Masula, N. F. N. F., M. M. & Co.
9 Swakopmund, Australia 11/2, M. M. & Co
11 Jeypore, Calcutta 9/2, M. M. & Co.
1 Malwa, London 19/2, M. M. & Co.
3 Britomart, N. F. N. F., Odenpail & Co.
3 Hanover, N. F. N. F., J. F. & Co.

EXPORT.

Feb. 8.

S S Malwa for London:—58 bundles lamb skin, 13 bales tanned Y skin, David Sassoon and Co; 500 bales hemp, Kiddle Reeve and Co; 130 cwts bunalo horns, J M Rahimtoola; 1000 cwts myrabolams, K Bhagwandas; 200 tons bauseite, Shaw Wallace and Co., 36 cowts gum kathera, Mohmed Taki Asfar; 2000 cwts cassein flour, C Jivanlal and Co.

S S Olympia for Liverpool:—68 bales silk goods, David Sassoon and Co; 2002 cwts myrabollams, D Bhikajee; 310 bales cotton, Khimji Vishram; 6604 cwts myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co.

S S Olympia for Marseilles:—156 bales cottea, Khimjee Vishram.

S S Burma Maru for Kobe:—1000 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha; 182 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 350 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co.

S S Burma Maru for Osaka:—150 bales cotton, R D Tata and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha.

S S Rangoon Maru for Kobe:—290 bales cotton, Yakohama K Kaisha; 350 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 155 bales cotton, N Fatehally and Co.

S S Rangoon Maru for Yokaichi:—100 bales cotton, Yokohama K Kaisha; 350 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha.

S S Rangoon Maru for Yokohama:—100 bales cotton, Toyo M Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Yakohama K Kaisha.

S S Rangoon Maru for Moji:—500 bals cotton, Yakohama K Kaisha.

S S Rangoon Maru for Osaka:—100 bales cotton, Teikoku M K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Yokohama K Kaisha.

S S Chakrata for Kobe:—11 bales cotton, H Surajmall and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 200 bales cotton, N V Dossa and Co.

S S Chakrata for Hongkong:—300 bales cotton, C Bomanjee.

IMPORT.

Feb. 8.

S S Burma Maru from Kobe, Agents Osaka Shosen Kaisha:—670 cases sulphur matches, 27 bags coffee, 240 cases glassware, 1000 bales American cotton, 10 cases paint brushes, 350 bags 406 cases green tea, 1000 bags copra, 150 bales 2123 cases cotton goods, 30 bags large pepper, 42 cases padlocks, 600 cases cassia, 577 rolls earthenwares, 280 cases empty glass bottles, 800 bags sago flour, 514 bags betel nut.

S S Vigo from Hull, Agents James Finlay and Co:—2989 drums linseed oil, 122 drums oil varnish, 803 kegs 352 drums 53 cases paint, 70 casks 615 cases colour, 41 cases paper, 26 cases envelopes, 20 cases cotton goods.

S S City of Chester from New York, Agents W and A Graham and Co:—10 cases playing cards, 62 drums 609 bubbles 1293 cases lubricating oil, 37 cases cigarettes, 60 kegs indigo paste, 148 cases paper, 232 boxes clocks, 20 cases spoons, 1635 cases lanterns, 37 cases globes.

FANCY FITTINGS

and Sanitary Ware of every discription. We instal bath tubs, wash-basins and drainage at competetive rates. Estimates Free.

50, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

CLUBWALA & CO.

A PLASTER MODEL OF LOKMANYA TILAK FOR A MARBLE STATUE.

The Marble Bust of Lokmanya Tilak ordered by him and purchased by his sons is now to be seen at his Gayakwada House, Poona. Similar Busts and Statues of 2½ ft. high in Bronze and Marble of Lokmanya Tilak, Mahatma Gandhi, Poet Rabindanath Tagore, Sir Surendranath Banerjee, Mrs. Beasant, Lord Hardinge, Lord and Lady Willingdon all of whom gave Mr. WAGH, sittings will be available at his Premier Sculpture Studio,

Girgaum, BOMBAY.

At all times the desire is to go steadily along the "ROAD of PROGRESS,"

We have warred against "COMPITITION" and have killed Prejudice. Thereby showing we are a power in the Musical Market.

The stiffer the struggle we cry "EXCELSIOR"

Real judges are everyday finding us to be dependable and serviceable for "HARMONIUMS" and all CLASSES OF MUSICAL GOODS.

Address:—

B. K. MUNDUL.
"Musical Specialist." of Messars.
MUNDUL & Co.,
Amhurt Row, CALCUTTA.

Aet Srehtorb J. C.

IS UNEQUALLED IN

Flavour and Aroma

Messrs. C. J. Brothers will pay Rs. 100 to the first informer who will prove that C. J. Brothers' Tea is not pure Nilgiri Tea.

The Customers get their tea direct from their tea gardens of Ootacamund.

A trial will satisfy the readers Can be had in red canisters at all grocers.

Managing Proprietors:—

C. J. Brothers,

Bombay No. 14, DADAR.

Agents all over India.

LADIES' BALM.

SPECIFIC FOR DYSMENONOHEA.

First class remedy for all sorts of female diseases. Communicate privately. Kept strictly confidential. Medicine added according to necessity. No humbug. Truth pervaded. Resort to our preparation. Harmless and tasteful. 60 tablets in a nickel screw topped phial at Rs. 3; postage extra. Apply to.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS.
Mihijam, E. I. R.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. These pills are recommended and used by the Empress Eugenie. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free, Rs. 5. CHEMICAL WORKS, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Economic & Financial Review.

STATE VERSUS COMPANY MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS:

BY "KRISTODAS."

Last week representatives of the two important Chambers of Commerce of Bombay, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau gave their evidence before the Railway Committee. The evidence of these two was naturally diametrically opposed and symbolised the angle of vision of the European and Indian commercial communities. "The Times of India" recently made an attempt to sidetrack the real issue in hand by representing as if the sole question behind the whole inquiry was that of finance only. The financial question does play a part and no small one, for the matter of that, in this inquiry, but it would be hardly correct to observe that it formed the whole pivot of the inquiry. The main question is undoubtedly whether Railways are to be managed henceforward by the State or by Companies to which they are leased by the State. The Indian Merchants' Chamber voices truly the feelings of the Indian public when it goes the whole-hog for State Management accepting no compromise even in the shape of domicile Boards. The Bombay Chamber of Commerce, on the other hand, like its sister European Chambers of Calcutta and Madras is wholly for Company management, going even to the extent of advocating continuance of Boards in London though it advocated domicile Boards in India only two years back. Such an inconsistency, is not, however, a rarity with European Chambers which look merely to the preservation intact of their own trade interests. Thus the Bengal Chamber of Commerce was very strong for State management of Railways so recently as 1907 when at its annual meeting men like Sir Earnest (now Lord) Cable and others emphasised in no measured terms and with not a little vehemence the advantages accruing to the country from State Management of Railways. The Madras Chamber of Commerce also did the same thing when the question of the renewal of contract of the South Indian Railway was being considered. All that is now changed, however, and these Chambers advocate Company management presumably because of the changed political conditions of the country. The constitution of the Government of India is not yet much affected by the Reform Scheme but it is certain that it will be affected and changed in not a distant future. These Chambers therefore fight shy of assigning the Railway administration and management to the hands of the Government of India which may be Indianised in near future.

Employment of Indians.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber have put their reply to this in very emphatic terms, observing that while the Indianisation of services is going on all over the country it is surely an anachronism to find Railways being kept as a sacred preserve for Europeans and Anglo-Indians. The old cry of efficiency and experience is still being repeated by several European witnesses before the Committee. Mr. Sastri wanted the representative of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to pronounce a definite opinion with regard to the employment of Indians, but Mr. Macnaughton was shrewd enough not to fall in the net spread before him and replied that the sooner they got qualified Indians for these posts the better it would be with the proviso, however, that he did not want incompetent people to be put in. The incompetence however should not mean the inefficiency of Indians only. We are obliged to Mr. Macnaughton for admitting that there were quite as many inefficient Europeans as inefficient Indians, and that it did not trouble him in the least to think that the State had put inefficient Indians into the Railways.

Constitution of the Railway Board

The Railway Committee will have to devote their great attention to the question of the constitution of the Railway Board. The solution will depend upon the view they take of the fundamental problem of State versus Company of Railways. The Indian Chamber has suggested that the Board should consist of five members, including the Chairman of whom at least three members should be Indians. The question, however, is whether such a Board should be merely advisory or executive and a further question also arises if there should be provincial Boards in all the provinces. The Indian Chamber has suggested that the Railway Board should be in charge always of an Indian member whether as Minister of Commerce or of Communications. If the Board is going to be an advisory body it should be made sure that the principles laid down by it should be followed by the Executive and not be merely jettisoned aside as is the case with several departments where the bureaucracy has got the upper hand as Executive. The Madras Government has pronounced in favour of Provincial Boards, but we should rather have small advisory committees to act with the Executive in their principal commercial duties as a system of having Provincial Boards will not work well. The argument is several times put forward that the Secretary of State for India being concerned in the advancing of loans, supply of stores, etc., there should be Boards in London also.

The system, however, in which the Secretary of State is all in all and the Government of India is merely his representative has proved responsible for many a muddle in Indian finance and trade and industry. The currency and exchange muddle was in no small degree due to the control being exercised on the Government of India at a distance of five thousand miles by the financial advisers of the Secretary of State. As the Director-General of Stores will now have his headquarters in India under the Report of the Stores Committee it will be as well to assign only a few minor duties to the Secretary of State with regard to Railways and not to making him the principal party in reference to the same. The tendency of the policy must be more and more to keep the control away from London in India itself.

The Exchange Muddle

Sir Montagu Webb of Karachi moved at the Conference of European Chambers of Commerce the appointment of a Special Committee to consider in consort with Government as to what steps could best be taken to improve the serious financial conditions that are now facing some sections of the mercantile community in this country. It is in other words the demand put forward by the Indian Merchants' Chamber and others for investigation or rather reconsideration of the whole currency question in view of the fact that the conditions under which the Currency Committee recommended revision have now arisen. This suggestion of Sir Montagu Webb is good, but it would be better to have the whole question examined by the Government of India rather than a non-official Committee as even the non-official Committee has reported, it would be necessary to have this report again examined by a Government Committee. The Hon. Mr. Hailey who was present at the meeting did not naturally like the idea of any new Committee whether official or non-official. He pounced upon the one assailable point in the resolution moved by Sir Montagu Webb, which was that the latter agreed with the Government of India up to a certain stage, even with regard to the sale of Reverse Councils, but differed with regard to the way in which the Government gave effect to the recommendations of the Committee. Sir Montagu Webb and his Karachi Chamber of Commerce squealed when it was too late. The Hon. Mr. Hailey rightly pointed out that the Karachi Chamber not only approved the sale of Reverse Councils, but urged the Government to continue selling them even by issuing a loan in London for the purpose. At that time it was pointed out in these columns that it was the worst instance of gaze on the part of the Anglo-Indian Chambers of Commerce. Bearing under control, the part played by the Indian Chamber of Commerce in the sale of Reverse Councils and cannot agree with Mr. Hailey when he puts forward the plausible excuse that it and Government were wrong in their calculations of the course of the currency if trade only had given good company. Surely the Government, who had at their command some of the best expert advice and information possible can never glibly their actions by showing that they erred in good company especially when they were advised unanimously unfavourably by men like Sir Dadiba Dalal against the disastrous consequences to which their policy was going to lead the country. He observed that he made no complaint whatever that the Bankers of Commerce had not put the Government right on the situation regarding the turn in the balance of trade. Mr. Baily cannot say the same thing of Bombay which was throughout warning him against the consequences of the absurdities of the financial policy of the Government.

Government responsibility

Sir Montagu Webb observed that the Government of India having failed to maintain the exchange rate demitely promised by them were held in some quarters to be guilty of a breach of faith to Indian merchants. Mr. Hailey denied this charge which has been pressed the most by Mr. S. L. Bomanji. Mr. Hailey observed that Government had made clear again and again that although they were trying to set up a new ratio they were unable to prophesy as to the future course of sterling exchange and that the permanent stabilisation of the new ratio was a matter that could not be attained immediately. Such a proposition, however, does not extenuate the Government for launching on their policy of selling Reverse Councils at 2s. 1d., passing a Bill in the Imperial Council regarding the fixing of the value of the Rupees and the different speeches made by Mr. Hailey and others leading the public to the impression that the Government were committed to the policy of a two-shilling-rupee and that they were safe in basing all their trade calculations upon this implied prophesy. It is in this Colossal squandering of India's resources and leading the commercial community to imagine that the Government were committed to a policy of 2s. Rupee that they have now betrayed the trust of the commercial community. It is this reason principally which has inspired the agitation of import merchants against their being called forth to make their payments at a few exchange when they had entered into contracts at an abnormally high exchange. Indian merchants are known for fulfilling their promises and contracts, and they would have done so even suffering a tremendous loss themselves had it not been their view that they had been betrayed into the present disastrous situation by the Government. Mr. Hailey says that a large section of Indian traders are moved to this action partly as a result of political motive. Whenever there is any trouble whether labour or agrarian or educational or mercantile and the bureaucracy is driven into corner it has got a very nice plausible excuse and it is that the particular movement is political in nature implying *iso facto* that it is a movement which should not be given any countenance and should be crubbed down. One wonders what would be the fate of a Minister of the Crown in England if he were to criticise a particular movement and to attempt to turn it down with the allegation that it was political in nature. In India, however, matters are different and Government officials think that they have disposed of the armoury of their critics when they have said with a pontifical air that a particular movement is political or smells of politics.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMERICAN MARKET.

New York, FEB. 4th.

Cotton.—		33.000
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	—	16.000
" Exports to Great Britain	—	15·000
" " to Continent .. Ma.	..	13 40
Futures at New York .. May	—	13.80
Futures at New York .. July	—	14.20
Spot Cotton at New York ..	—	13.85
Spot Cotton at New Orleans..	—	13 25
Tone of Spot Cotton :—		
Futures at New Orleans .. Mar.	—	13.15
" " .. July	—	13 61
Fair Rai Coffee (No. 7 quality)	—	611/16
Demand Bills	—	382 87
Silver Commercial Bars U. S. Mined	..	99.1/2
" " Foreign	—	60

EGYPTIAN COTTON FUTURES.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.	15/50
Mar.	15/40
April	15 30
May	15/15
July	15/15
Oct.	15/15

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

Months.	To-day's prices
Feb.	8 45
Mar	8.74
April	8 91
May	8.94
June	9 00
July	9.14
Aug.	9.21
Sept.	9.26
Oct.	9 30
Nov.	9.37
Dec.	9 30
Jan.	9.30

Tone :—Quiet

COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 4th.

	To-day's price.
	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ..	8,000
" " a s Spec & for Emp ..	..
" " a s East the an	200
" " Imports ..	..
Mid. American Spot moderate demand ..	9 10
Egyptian	15 00
New York 10 a m ..	Mar. 13 35
Liverpool at closing time ..	May 13 7
	July 14 5
New Orleans 10 a m. ..	Mar. 13 01
	July 13.61

OPPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool Feb. 4th.

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Months.	To-day's price.
Feb.	..
Mar.	8 89
April	..
May	9 11
June	..
July	9 30
Aug.	..
Sept.	9.31
Oct.	..
Nov.	..
Dec.	..
Jan.	..

London, Feb. 5th.

Exchange on London at Paris ..	54/75
" on Italy	106 25
" on Germany	243/00

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Feb. 4th.

To-day's price.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Feb. Mar. Sellers	41
Fine White Java C & F. Bombay Feb. Mar. Sellers.	42/6
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Feb. Mar. Sellers	42/9

Tone :—Improved demand expected.

WHEAT.

London, Feb, 3rd.

Karachi Barley Afloat Quoted ..	90
Argentine Afloat Quoted	85
Wheat Choice White Karachi per 492 lbs. C. I. F. Afloat Quoted	92/6

Tone :—

SHARES.

London, Feb, 3rd.

Chartered Bank	£14 1/2
Hongkong Bank	£105
National Bank	£37

SEEDS.

London, Feb, 3rd.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore Real Bold Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£17 1/2
Rapeseed Brown, Cawnpore 416 lbs. ex-Ship Jan.-Feb. Nominal	£15 1/2
Tone of Rapeseed Neglected :—	
Linseed, Bombay per 4 6 lbs. ex-Ship Feb. Mar. Firm but Quiet	£18 1/2
Tone of Linseed :—	
Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb. Mar. Sellers closed Easy	£15 3/4
Cottonseed, Bombay (sound delivered per ton) Feb. Mar. Sellers	£'0
Toria Rapeseed :— Feb, Mar. Nominal ..	£18 1/2

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Feb. 4th

	Bales
Total Actual Export	9,000
" Forwarded	38,000
" Imports	22,000
" Stock	11,8000
Actual Week y Sales	21,0 0
Water Twist	2,0
Printers Cloth	50

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The Marwari Bazaar opened this morning easier for fully Good Mg. Broach at Rs. 306 in sympathy with lower advices reported from New York, and advanced till Rs. 306½. It then declined to Rs. 307 which was the rate at 3 p.m. The Bazar finally closed at Rs. 307. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 307 and closed at Rs. 307½.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet yesterday, and about Rs. 1,500 are reported to have changed hands.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS 5-30 p.m.

Bombay, Feb. 8th;

			Rs.
Fully Good Broach ..	April-May ..		307½
Fully Good Bengal ..	March ..		201
" " "	May ..		208
Fine Oomra's ..	March ..		238
"	May ..		261

COTTON CONTRACTS BOARD.

QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Feb. 8th.

Fully Good M G Bengal ..	March ..	201
" " " ..	May ..	208
Fully Good M G Broach ..	April-May ..	307½
Fine M. G. Oomras ..	March ..	235
" " ..	May ..	251

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay Feb, 8th,

Description.	Super-Fine	F	G	Good, Delivery,
M.G. Bengal ..	230	215	200	.. Ready.
M.G. Sind Punjab ..	230	215	200	.. "
M.G. Oomra No. 4 ..	..	230	215	.. "
M.G. Central P No. 1 ..	260	270	255	.. "
M.G. Central P No. 2 ..	..	250	235	.. "
M.G. Khandeish No. 6 ..	..	215	203	.. "

RECEIPTS

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc for the, 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 8th February 1921.

Cotton	12-15	Bales.
Wheat	10223	Cwts.
Linseed	3-5	"
Rapeseed	668	"
Gingellyseed	1440	"
Poppyseed	1 2	"
Groundnuts	3840	"
Castorseed	190	"
Rice	302 8	"
Myrabollams	2250	"
Cottonseed	1764	"
Mowraseed	Nil	"
Gram	3918	"
Juwar	2 43	"
Ajsaur	Nil	"
Barley	357	"
Bajra	7024	"
Coal	1.243	Tons.

MONEY AND SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

BULLION.

Bars Gold ready Rs. 27 12.
Bars Silver ready Rs. 97.

T. T. on London 1/4½.
D. D. on London 1/4-5/8
3 M/st. D. A. 1/4¾.
D. D. on Paris 365 francs.
3 M/st. D. A. 405 francs.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 183.
60 D/st D. P. Rs. 169.
American Cross rate 3.83 dollars.
London Silver spot D 54.70 francs.
London Silver spot D. 36d.
London Silver forward D 34-7/8d.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 77.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1920-22 99.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan 67.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan 93.
3½ per cent. Paper 55.
4 per cent. Port Trust due 1974.
6 per cent. Port Trust due 1930 96.
4 per cent. Municipal due 1974 62.
6 per cent. Municipal due 1929-49 96.
4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 62.
5 per cent. Municipal Tansa 90.
5 per cent. Sanitary 91¼ to 92¼.

SHARES.

Market was fairly steady with moderate business passing.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange :—

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd. Advance 2,410; By. Cotton 1,060; By. Dyeing 3,300; Century 1,365; Cent. India 4,060; Colaba Land 2,650; Crescent 570; Currimbhoy 1,370; David 1,645; Fazulbhoy 2,150; Finlay 1,105; Ind. Bleaching 1028; Ind. Malwa 635; Kasturchand 1,650; Kohinoor 3,435; New Great 825; Pearls 990; Phoenix 1,015. Shapurji 355; Simplex 800; Swan 1,070; Swadeshi 4,155.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 735; By. Burma 665; By. Burma N. I. Rs pr. Bt. Burma Petrol 16; By. Tramway 120; By. Steam 3125; Ind. Cement 300; Kasti Ord. 245; Kathi Dels. 1,220; New India Rs. 1 dis., Shivajipur 95; Tata Ord. 140; Tata Dels. 665; Tata Hydro 665; Tata Oil 150; Tata Bans 2½; Scindia Steam 20 dis.

MILL-STORE MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8.

The market remains steady, the demand is poor. The usual quotations are not available for forwarding business. Articles in good quality are in good demand. Leather goods and poor demand. Textiles without no alterations. Small business is passing. The rates are almost the same as reported last time.

CHEMICAL MARKET.

There are no fluctuations in the Chemical Market excepting in Bleaching Powder. There is scarcity of stock also in the market and the prices have gone up. Caustic Soda is also scarce and firm. Other Chemicals are almost steady.

Quotations :—

Caustic Soda Rs. 328 per cwt.
Sodium Sulphide 60 to 65 Rs.
Bleaching Powder Rs. 60 C. A.
Saltcake Rs. 68 per cwt.
Brown Sugar of Lead Rs. 50 per cwt.
Magnesium Chloride Rs. 12 per cwt.

GRAIN MARKET.

BOMBAY, Feb. 8

The market had no fluctuations; the rates of most of the important lots are almost the same as reported last time. The indenting business is very poor; as the stock at hand is not in good demand. The tendency is weak.

The quotations are :—

Congo-Red Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 4-12 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 15 per lb.
Methyl Violet Rs. 5-8 per lb.
Malachite Green Rs. 10 per lb.
Delta Purpurine Rs. 8 per lb.
Benzo Purpurine Rs. 6 per lb.
Auramine Rs. 7 per lb.
Sulpher Black Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-12 per lb.

Sounds Like a Secret!

HOW TO GET MORE MILES TO A GALLON OF PETROL.

A SURE

PETROL ECONOMIZER.

GASTINE

Positively prevents Carbon formation.—the prime cure for motor troubles. Used on all types of petrol and kerosene engines. It actually increases power, speed and mileage 25 to 40%.

GASTINE

is a positive petrol purifier in tablet form.

GASTINE

not only reduces petrol bills more than 25%, but it assures easier hill climbing, better sparking, faster ignition and prevents back-firing.

GASTINE

is made in U. S. A. and is guaranteed non-injurious and is sold with "MONEY-BACK" guarantee by the Manufacturers.

GASTINE

is endorsed and recommended by the National Ford Owners Club (Inc.), New York City, under Certificate No. 878 and can be used not only for FORD Engines, but on all Engines.

DIRECTIONS—Put GASTINE tablets directly in your petrol tank. If cylinders are badly carbonised, use two tablets per gallon to a full tank of petrol. After GASTINE has been in tank a few hours adjust carburetter to give more air and cut down petrol feed a little. This will clean your cylinders. For 100 per cent. efficiency and prevention of carbon collecting thereafter, use one tablet per gallon of petrol.

GASTINE
REMOVES
CARBON..

GIVES MORE
POWER .....

SAVES
PETROL..

GASTINE can be safely used on all makes of Cars, Tractors, Stationary Engines, Motor Cycles, Motor Trucks. Motor Boats, etc.
Rs. 5-8 per box of 100 TABLETS.

The Advance Motor Co.,

Telegrams : "Automotive." — "THE HOME OF ACCESSORIES," Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatti, BOMBAY. — *Telephone :* No. 5121.

ZANGI PEN.

ZANGI Pen Rs. 6-4. Calendar Clip complete As. 8. Spare Calendar As. 4
Zangi Dry Compressed Inklets per dozen Blue As. 2, Red, Green or Purple, As. 3.
You need ZANGI, the latest improved Fountain Pen. Its large 14ct. gold nib with permanent irridium point and improved ZANGI feed ensure steady, smooth and easy writing. Never leaks or blots. Order to-day V. P., on 7 days' approval.
FACTORY SALES COMPANY (19), Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

HERCHEALS TOOTH POWDER.

AN ALL TOOTH DISEAS.

This is the Powders that beakes your teeth smile.

TRY A TIN TO-DAY.

Sole Distributers.

PHATUK & CO.

22, Cawasjee Patel Street, Fort, Bombay.

SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK

OF

Valuable Books

on all subjects at

Greatly Reduced Prices

AT

Mrs. Radhabai Sagoon Atmaram

Kalbadevi Road BOMBAY.

Prof. T. K. Gajjar's

TECHNO-CHEMICAL

Laboratory

READYMONEY BLDG., APOLLO PIER, BOMBAY.

UNDERTAKES

Chemical Analysis and Consultation.

For particulars—Please write or Phone No. 4277, or call on the MANAGING DIRECTOR.

BANCO NACIONAL ULTRAMARINO

NATIONAL OVERSEAS BANK.

Incorporated in Portugal.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

Authorised Capital Esc. 48,000,000 (£10,658,000
Capital Paid-up Esc. 24,000,000 (£5,329,000
Reserve Fund Esc. 24,300,000 (£5,527,000

STATE BANK OF THE PORTUGUESE COLONIES.

Head Office—LISBON.

BRANCHES.

LONDON :—275, Throgmorton Street, E. C. 2.
PARIS :—8, Rue Helder.
NEW YORK—Wall Street.

OTHER BRANCHES.

Portugal (30 Branches).
Brazil (9 Branches).
East Africa (9 Branches).
West Africa (15 Branches).
Azores (2 Branches).
Madeira.
Macau.
Timor.
Belgian Congo.
Portuguese India.

Over 500 correspondents in all important Commercial Centres.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

BOMBAY (Temporary) OFFICE,
Great Western Building, Apollo Street
E. da Modeiros, Manager.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Mails for Straits settlement, China and Japan closes at 6-30 p.m.

Ordinary General Meetings of the Indian Cotton and the New Berar Companies, 7, Murzban Road, 2-45 p.m., and 3 p.m. respectively.

The Union Bank of India, Ltd. Ordinary General Meeting, 7, Murzban Road, 3-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 12.

The S. S. Plassy with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

THURSDAY, Feb. 17.

Big Public Meeting on behalf of Y. W. C. A. at the Central Building, Mayo Road, 6 p.m. H. E. Hon. Lady Lloyd preside.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22.

Their Excellencies reception at Government House to have the honour of meeting Field-Marshal H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught 9-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

A Ball at Government House to have the honour of meeting Field-Marshal H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, 9-45 p.m.

LEADING CONTENTS.

LEADING ARTICLES.	PAGE
Police and Crime	8
The Railwaymen's Conference	8
NOTES OF THE DAY	8
REUTER'S TELEGRAMS	9
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	9 & 10
GENERAL NEWS	
Calcutta Letter	11
Bhil Conference	10
LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.	
Pathan's runamok	10
Indian Railway Committee	10
SPECIAL ARTIC'E.	
The East African Demand	8 & 11
Corporation Presidentship	13
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	7
CORRESPONDENCE	8
SPORTING NEWS	5
THE WEATHER	12
SHIPPING	5
COMMERCIAL	4

Domestic Occurrence.

BIRTH.

THAKUR—On the 6th instant at Dr. AJINKYA'S Hospital wife of Mr. Ramkrishna Bhai Thakur of a daughter.

DEATH.

HIRAMANECK—Bai Jerbai, Nusserwanji Hiramaneck, widow of Nusserwanji Muncherji Hiramaneck and mother of Munchierji, Dadabhoy and Hormasji N. Hiramaneck, died on the 8th instant at Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. Deeply regretted.

BAND AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The band of the G. I. P. Rly. Regt. A. F. (India), will play at the Bombay Gymkhana to-day (Wednesday) commencing 6-15 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The N. Y. K. Steamer Tsushima Maru left Kobe for Hongkong (Westward bound) on the 6th instant.

The N. Y. K. Steamer Kawachi Maru left Singapore for Colombo. (Westward bound) on the 5th instant.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.

The headquarters of the Brotherhood, are removed from Dr. Prabhakar's House, Girgaum Back Road, to the new Building next to Shireen Mansion, on Sleater Road, opposite the Grant Road Station from Tuesday, the 8th instant.

ISRAELITE BROTHERHOOD.

An urgent special general meeting of the members of the Brotherhood will be held to-night at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall of the Institution,, 2nd Peerkhan Street, Byculla.

THE SOUTH INDIAN CLUB.

The adjourned general meeting of the members of the Club will be held at 7 p.m. to-day, in the Club premises when suggestions relating to the reformation of the club will be discussed.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES, BANDRA.

The feast of our Lady of Lourdes falls on Friday the 11th instant. There will be open air mass at the foot of the Grotto of our Lady of Lourdes at Mt. Carmel's Bandra 6-45 a.m. Evening service at 7 o'clock.

CLASS ON PUBL'C FINANCE.

The class on Public Finance, held under the auspices of the Study Circle of the India Liberal Club will meet as usual at 7-15 a.m. (S.T.) to-morrow, at the Servants of Indi Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, Bombay It will be conducted by Mr. C. S. Deole.

POSTAL NOTICE.

A new Post and Telegraph Combined No Delivery office called the Reay Road Post and Telegraph Office will be opened on the 9th instant at the house of Jafferji Lalji & Co. at the junction of Reay Road, Siwri, Road and Kala Chowkey Road. The Telegraph Branch of the office will be opened later. The postal branch will remain open on week days for all kinds of postal transactions (except of British Postal Orders) between 10-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. It will remain entirely closed on Sundays and Post Office holidays.

THE WRAGGLE TAGGLES.

News has just been received that the third Company brought out from England by Eastern Tours Limited (who control the Royal Opera Co., and the H. B. Waring Comedy Company) will open in Colombo on the 17th instant. This Company is known as the Wraggle Taggies, and is a Musical Comedy Concert Party well known in England. The name Wraggle Taggies is taken from the old Devonshire Folk Song, the Wraggle Taggle Gipsies. The performance is in five episodes and is organized, managed, written and produced by W. Gordon-Wyld and Barbara Allison, both very well known people in the Home Land. The Company is composed of eight artistes, and the programme consists of a number of individual and concerted musical and comedy items one of the principal features of the performance is the wonderful dancing of Phyllis Iheston, one of the great Karnia's leading pupils.

"MEMBERS OF UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY."

STRIKERS CONVICTED.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday Mr. A. H. S. Aston delivered judgment in the case in which Keshar Govind, Daji Vithu and fifty others were charged with (1) being members of an unlawful assembly on the 21st November, last and (2) with refusing to obey lawful orders, that is with not dispersing when ordered to do so, by Mr. Frank Oliveira, third Presidency Magistrate.

His worship acquitted all the accused with regard to the second charge in view of the recent decision of the High Court that the competent authority to order the dispersal of a crowd or unlawful assembly was the officer in charge of the Police section and not a magistrate.

His worshop convicted all the accused on the first charge and sentenced Keshav Govind and Daji Vithu, as ringleaders, to two months' hard labour each, and seventeen minors and an old man were ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 50 each for a period of twelve months. The case against one accused was postponed owing to his absence from Bombay and the rest were fined Rs. 25 each or in default to suffer regorous imprisonment for five weeks each.

PETROL STRIKE NOT OVER.

SCARCITY OF KEROSINE.

The strike of the Petrol workers at Sewri continued yesterday. The men, as usual assembled in the morning near their respective works to see if there was any notice from the authorities and on finding that there was none they dispersed.

There was no disturbance of any kind by the strikers. The strike has given rise to a scarcity of Kerosine in households, as the hand-carts have stopped hawking since the strike broke out.

FITTER CONVICTED.

INDECENT ASSAULT ON A LADY.

Dhunji Bhagwan, a fitter, aged thirty, was yesterday charged at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, with housebreaking by night in order to commit an indecent assault upon a neighbour, Mrs. Bella D'Silva, a widow.

It appeared that the complainant and the accused lived in the same building at Calicut Street. On Saturday about 11 p.m. accused entered the complainant's room by forcing open the door and made an attempt to assault her. The complainant, who was in her bed but not asleep, rushed out of the room and called a neighbour for help. The accused was then arrested with the assistance of the complainant's neighbours and handed over to the police.

The accused said he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing. He produced evidence to show that he had taken a drink in the evening.

The Magistrate on the evidence convicted and sentenced the accused to two months' hard labour. He observed that he was satisfied that the object of the accused was not theft but assault of some sort and that although he produced evidence to show that he had taken a drink that evening there was ample time for the effects of the drink to disappear.

RAILWAY TRAIN FATALITY.

An inquest was held by the local coroner and a a jury regarding the death of Navroji Ratanji Gagrat, a Parsi, aged seventy who was residing at Pandy's Sanatorium at Colaba. The deceased left the sanatorium at 6-30 a.m. yesterday and at 6-50 a.m. he was found between the platform at the Churchgate Station and a local train that was leaving the station them. A passenger saw him standing and shouted to him not to more. But he dropped instantly. The train was stopped and the deceased was picked up dead.

The jury recorded that the death was caused by his having been crushed between a morning train and the platform but there was no evidence to show how he fell.

DEATH FROM SHOCK.

At the coroner's court yesterday Mr. A. R. King the coroner, held an inquest on the body of Sanjire Ramkrishna a youth of twenty, who died at Dr. Bhajekar's Hospital, Girgaon whilst under going an abdominal operation.

The evidence showed that the deceased was brought to Dr. Bhajekar by Dr. Narsingrao. He was suffering from a smelling in the abdomen and Dr. Ghajekar advised him to remain in the bed for a week. Three or four days ago the deceased was again brought to him when he found him (deceased) worse. He advised an opration and the deceased was brought to his hospital on Sunday. After usual preparation Dr. Bhajekar commenced operation at 11-45 p.m. He thought the deceased was suffering from abscess and therefore a search was made by means of a needle when only a few drops of blood came out. The deceased was put under chloroform before topping. Dr. Mankad administered chloroform and Dr. Sir Desai and others and a nurse were assisting. Before the operation commenced Dr. Mankad had examined the deceased by sounding the heart, feeling the pulse and noting the respriation and he was found fit for operation. His abdomen was opened when a loop of the intestine came out and it was found covered with tubercular disease. Behind the intestines there was a thick tumour and while that was being examined the deceased stopped breathing suddenly. The chloroform was stopped and oxygen, artificial respiration and injections were given but there was no improvement.

A verdict of death from shock whilst the deceased was being operated for abdominal disease in Dr. Bhajekars' Hospital, was returned by the jury.

PAHALVI IN CRIPTION AND COINS.

The Executive Committee of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute had appointed Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, M.A., Fellow for the from the Government grant Endowment to deliver a series of lectures on Pahalvi Inscriptions and Coins. The first two lectures of the series were delivered on the 13th and 14th December. The third lecture of the series will be delivered by Mr. Anklesaria at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Suklatwala Building, Hornby Road, Fort), this evening at 6 p.m. (S.T.) and the rest on the following days:—Friday, Monday, and Tuesday, the 11th, 14th and 15th instant respectively. The lectures are open to the public.

TERRORISM IN TONK.

"WORSE THAN MARTIAL LAW!"

ALLEGED LOOT OF PROPERTY.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST NAWAB'S GOVT.

Mr. Gaurishanker Bhargava, Secretary, Congress Committee, Ajmer, wires to us under date Feb. 7:—

Refugees from Tonk are pouring with alarming news of *zulum*. The Nawab's promises have not at all been carried out and have proved to be a trap. Tonk is under the tortures of terrorism worse than martial law. All the leading Ulemas and citizens are in the jail, including Mufti Abdur Rahim Sahib, Shah Abdur Rahim Saheb, Sayad Yahya, Qazi Mohd. Aiyub Saheb and others. Property looted and women dragged out of their homes. The town is in charge of the British troops called by the Nawab and the State sepoys won over are working havoc inside the city. Hundreds are captured everyday and put in jail without any inquiry or trial. On mere pretext of attending religious sermons and taking part in demonstration for expression of religious and economic grievances. The prisoners are heavily chained.

The Ajmer public is deeply stirred. Strong indignation at the atrocities prevails among the people.

The Khilafat and Congress Committees are doing what they can for the oppressed.

At a mass meeting presided over by Pandit dit Gaurishanker Bhargava, the following resolutions were passed:—

(1) The Khilafat and Congress Committees and the Ajmer citizens express heartfelt sympathy with the Tonk people, and congratulate them on their bold and manly stand against oppression and expect they will stick to their legitimate demands with great firmness. God is sure to help them, their cause being just and righteous. The Congress and Khilafat Committees are ready with all aid.

(2) The Congress and Khilafat Committees are deeply grieved at the sad incidents in Tonk and advise the Nawab to fulfil the just demands of the people and treat his subjects with sympathy and cancel all unjust and cruel orders and laws. They crave permission for a deputation to wait on him.

DUKE'S VISIT AND MUNICIPAL GRANT.

BEGGAR NUISANCE AT BHULESHWAR.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday—Mr. Mirza A. M. Khan presiding—when the committee considered a letter from Sir Sassoon J. David, Bart, resigning his seat on the Standing Committee.

The Committee resolved to place on record their high appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Sir Sassoon as a member on the Committee for seventeen years during which period his ripe experience sound judgment and financial acumen were of so immense help to the Committee in settling the revenue question regarding contracts, investments of Municipal money, raising of loans etc., that came up before them from year to year.

GRANT FOR DECORATION.

The Committee then considered a letter from the Commissioner requesting sanction to a grant of an amount of Rs. 2,300 for the purpose of decorating the Municipal buildings on the occasion of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught's visit to Bombay. The Commissioner stated that a Corporation Resolution approved of the presentation of an Address to His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught on his arrival in Bombay He understood that in accordance with the present arrangements this Address would be presented at the Victoria Terminus Railway Station and not in the Municipal buildings. But as His Royal Highness would immediately after the receipt of the Address drive past the Municipal Offices along Cruickshank Road, it was appropriate that the Municipal Offices should be decorated in honour of the occasion. A Committee composed of private citizens had he understood, undertaken responsibility for decorating Cruickshank Road, and it was desirable that the Municipal Offices should be dressed in conformity with the general style adopted. He had an estimate of the cost prepared amounting to Rs. 2,300 and requested the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to a grant of that amount from Surplus Cash Balance for the purpose.

BEGGAR NUISANCE AT BHULESHWAR

The Committee forwarded the letter the Corporation recommending sanction.

Consideration was also given to a letter to the President from Bai Ratanbai Laxmidas Mehta regarding the beggar nuisance at Bhuleshwar.

In her letter it was stated that from 50 to 100 beggars lived on the road side near the Bhuleshwar Market and caused great inconvenience to passers-by; that most of these people were suffering from some disease or other and that their congregating together near a market where vegetable, fruit, milk, &c., were being sold was a prolific cause of spreading infectious diseases through flies among the people of the City; that the collection of those beggars was also a source of great harm to the boys and girls attending the Municipal School on the market premises as the children played on the spot where those beggars sat during recess hours; that prompt measures should be taken to remove the beggars from that locality which was inhabited by merchants and other people of a better class and suggesting that the Municipality should provide some sort of accommodation for these poor people in some place outside the City.

The Committee resolved that the letter be forwarded to the Corporation recommending that the applicant be informed that the question of dealing with beggars in the city was under the consideration of the Government of Bombay.

"THE SIRSI INCIDENT."

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Aprops of the regrettable "Sirsi incident," there are one or two inaccuracies in the first communication appearing in your isue of 21st ultimo, which require to be corrected. The inaccuracy regarding the size of the audience is not a material one. But there is one serious mis-statement which calls for immediate correction; and were it not for the fact that that mis-statement involves injustice to a gentleman, who had nothing to do with the incident, I should not have hastened to trouble you with this letter.

The first communication referred to above said the Mamlatdar "being informed of the matter, promised to come there within five minutes." But as facts stand no complaint was made to the Mamlatdar, nor did he promise to come to the place. It was the Veterinary Surgeon that was approached. In a few minutes the Veterinary Surgeon left the party informing why he was leaving

The first communication mentions the passing of the resolution regarding "the evasion of responsibility" by the Mamlatdar; but that resolution, it may be noted, was subsequently cancelled. The resolution was passed on an incomplete understanding of the facts, but when the full facts came to be known, it was cancelled. Accordingly the President of the meeting in the report sent by him to the "Kanara Leader" particularly mentioned that the resolution regarding the Mamlatdar had been "cancelled," and the President's report appeared in the "Kanara Leader" on the 18th ultimo.

It is, moreover, significant that the full version supplied to you by the three gentlemen, who were witnesses to the incident, and which appeared in your issue of the 1st instant, makes no mention whatever of the complaint to the Mamlatdar, nor to his promise to visit the place in five minutes.

As the first communication appeared in your paper and needs to be corrected, I request that in fairness to the Mamlatdar you will kindly publish this letter in an early issue of your paper. Yours, etc.,

"Justice."

Bombay, Feb. 8.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

The total mortality during the week ended 5th February, viz., 1,170 was 51 less than in the preceding week, the death-rate registered was 62.11. The figures for the corresponding week last year were mortality 1,126 and death-rate 59.78, those for the week during the preceding quinquennium (1916-20) were mortality 1,220 and the death-rate 64.77.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 35 and that from diseases of the respiratory system 547, against 27 and 539 respectively, in the preceding week. Five notifications of Influenzal Pneumonia were received during the week. Of the total deaths 253 were among infants under one year of age. Forty-one deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mofussil, who at the time of their deaths had resided for less than ten days in the City.

Cholera was absent during the week. Small-pox caused 14 attacks including 1 imported case and 4 deaths. Plague caused 4 attacks and 3 deaths; one of the cases was imported.

The number of live births registered during the week was 413 and compares favourably with the number returned for the corresponding week of 1920, which was 386 and with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1916-20), namely 404.

The total mortality on the 7th instant was 174 as compared with 150 of the corresponding day of last year and 342 in 1919. There were 1 attack from Plague and 3 attacks and 1 death from Small-pox.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

M. C. C. V. VICTORIA.

(REUTER'S CRICKET SPECIAL.)

MELBOURNE, Feb. 7.

Recd. 10-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

The weather was glorious and there would be 6,000 spectators present when Hendren and Douglas resumed batting this morning for the M. C. C. on a perfect wicket. Intense interest was evinced in Hendren's performance which was widely eulogised. He was accorded a great ovation on walking to the wicket. With the addition of three runs to his overnight score Hendren was missed in the slips, but the mistake was not costly for in the third over sent down he was dismissed by a brilliant lefthanded catch by Park off McDonald. Hendren's innings of 271 had occupied a similar number of minutes and it was marked by perfect timing. He hit thirty-one fours and three sixes. Wilson was caught by Ellis' first ball and Dolphin, who succeeded him, left the same over which gave McDonald three wickets in one over. Douglas played sound cricket for his unfinished 133 which was a freer performance than is his wont. He was at the wicket 225 minutes and hit fourteen fours. The M. C. C. innings altogether occupied 355 minutes.

Sandford and Mayne opened quietly for Victoria but soon hit with greater freedom, Sandford especially driving magnificently. Off one over sent down by Fender Sandford collected 15 and fourteen off one sent down by Woolley. The century appeared after sixty-six minutes' play. The second fifty had taken only 25 minutes. Sandford batted 69 minutes for his 72 which included one six and nine fours. Play was subsequently slow and uninteresting. The barrackers urged Ryder to liven things up a bit. The two hundred appeared after 196 minutes' play.

The scores:—

VICTORIA.

Mayne, b Hitch	27
Sandford, b Bitch	3
Park, c Hendren, b Douglas	2
Ryder, c and b Douglas	54
Ponsford, c Parkin, b Woolley	6
Keating, c Douglas, b Hitch	15
Ferguson, c Dolphin, b Hitch	6
Ellis, st Dolphin, b Parkin	8
Davies, c Dolphin, b Douglas	61
Grimmett, not out	31
McDonald, b Rhodes	42
Extras	13
Total	268

Sandford b Parkin	72
Mayne b Parkin	33
Ryder not out	69
Park c Fender b Woolley	1
Davies c Hobbs b Wilson	20
Ponsford st Dolphin b Fender	19
Keating not out	1
Extras	2
Total (for 5 wkts)	217

M. C. C.

Hobbs, c Ellis, b Ryder.	12
Rhodes, l-b-w, b McDonald	15
Makepeace, c Ryder, b McDonald	3
Hendren c Park b McDonald	271
Woolley, b Ryder	20
Fender, c Ryder, b McDonald	10
Douglas not out	133
Wilson c Ellis b McDonald	0
Dolphin b McDonald	2
Parkin l-b-w b Grimmett	8
Hitch absent	0
Extras	12
Total	486

Bowling for Victoria:—McDonald had six wickets for 145 Ryder 2 for 94, Grimmett for 114.

Bowling for M. C. C.:—Woolley up to present has taken 1 wicket for 44, Fender 1 for 51. Parkin 2 for 56. Wilson 1 for 25, Hobbs nought for 11, Douglas nought for 17, Rhodes nought for 11.

TENNIS IN BOMBAY.

W. I. T. TOURNAMENT.

The following are the results for the Tuesday Matches:—

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

Takenchi beat Parton 7—5, 6—4.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES AND MIXED DOUBLES.

Mrs. Hunt and Brough beat Miss Moyes and Morarjee 4—6, 6—4, 7—5.

Lady Tata and Jeejeebhoy beat Mrs. Bulmer Perry and Capt. Mathewss 6—2, 6—3

Liladhar and Syed Hassan beat O Henry and Marshall 6—2, 6—2.

Mr. and Mrs. Portlock beat Mrs. Wilkin and Cox W. O.

Matches for Wednesday the 9th February 1921 at 5 p.m. on Queen's Road Courts:—

1 Mr. and Mrs. Portlock v/s Lady Tata and Jeejeebhoy.

2 Mrs. Row and Wagle v/s Mrs. Hunt and Brough.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES.

Under the auspices of the Mahila Mandal of the Aryan Excelsior League 'Shishir Vyakhyan Mala'—winter lecture series for ladies is arranged at the Girgaum Gujarati Boys' School, near Prarthana Samaj at 4-30 p.m as follows:—12th February on 'Women and the Nation' by Miss Mainabai Jayawant, B.A. of Allahabad; 19th February on 'Libraries' by Mrs. Kamalabai Madadkar, B.A. of Bombay; 26th February on 'Will We Be Happy?' by Dr. Miss Kantabai Turkhud, L.M. & S.; 5th March on 'Duties of Schoolgoing girls' by Miss Venubai Kelkar, M.A. of Ahmednagar; 12th March on 'Our Girls' by Mrs. Shantabai Kashalkar, B.A. of Bombay; 19th March 'Caste Distinctions' by Mrs. Sharadabai Narawane B.A. of Poona; 1st April on 'Women's Heaven' by Dr. Mrs. Chandubai Kulkarni, M.B., B.S., of Rajkot and 8th April on 'The Modern Woman and Her Ideals' by Miss Gulestan Bahadurji, B.A. of Bombay. This is the first series of lectures in India where Jewish, Hindu, Parsi and Christian lady graduates will work together.

The wall of a building, which is now in course of construction, in connection with a wood-sawing factory, at Nawsari, suddenly gave way, burying under its debris about 9 workmen, one of whom, a woman succumbed to her injuries and the rest have been more or less seriously wounded.

SPORTING NEWS.

TO-DAY'S RACES.

SELECTIONS BY "NEMO."

In the 1st Division of the Cambridgeshire Stakes, VIOLINIST should play popular tunes, he has already done so at Calcutta. ATROCITY and FITZ-CLARENCE can be in the pictures.

PLAXTOL appears a good thing in the 2nd Division of the Cambridgeshire Plate, CYMAR and TREASURY must be reckoned with.

QUARRYMAN will take a lot of beating in the Melbourne Plate, VERGE and Aleli ought to be watched by place investors.

In the Malabar Hill Plate ROUBAIX, EUDOXUS and POIGNANT will be the order.

MIRABELLE, MY PATSEY and LADY CHANGEFUL, one of the three ladies, who should dispute the 2nd Division of the Abberley Plate.

ST. AGNES EVE can do the trick once more, RENETTE and TOURNEY will be thereabouts in the 1st Division of the Abberley Plate.

GIPSY'S ADVICE, MILLMOUNT and BEGGAR PRINCE are three reliable stayers in the Powai Plate.

STELLITE, FUSSY and BELLE SYME are three best sprinters in the Adelaide Plate.

DOMINEER is the hardest horse to beat in the Bombay Derby. CHIEFTAIN and DILAWAR are certain places.

BOMBAY RACES.

SECOND DAY.

HORSES LEFT IN.

The following horses are left in for Second Day's Bag Meeting, to be run at [illegible] on Wednesday, February 9th. First race starts at 2-15 p.m.:—

THE MELBOURNE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs 65 yards

Poignant 9 6; Quarryman 9/4; Verge 9/0; Mordennis 8/13; Aleli 8/10; Not Much 8/9; Simon's Choice 8/8; Splendid Spur 8/6; Semparison 8/5; Monteith 8/5; Brendan 8/0; Waymete 7/11.

THE ADELAIDE PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs (straight).

Divide 9/6; Eudoxus 9/4; Belvedere 9/2; Woorali 9/0; Braida Garth 8/12; Verres 8/11; Crushed Glass 8 7; Liberty 8/4; Forfeit Lass 8/2; Mossley 8/2; Stellite 8/0; Magic Prince 7/11; Fussy 7/10; Royal Jewel 7/10; Pne Tree 7/9; Cracknel 7/9; Southwell 7/8; Belle Syme 7/6; Like Magic 7/6; Mist 7/2; Chauntress 7/0.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. Division I.—Ditsance 1 mile

Violinist 9/11; Fitzclarence 9/10; Dori 9/7; Little Trout 9/4; Atrocity 9/1; Royal Band 9/0; Cyanite 8/12; Tagamor 8/12; Anthracite 8/7; Kilbay 8/6; Eug r To 8/5; Spearwood 8/7; Kilbay 8/6; Eug r To 8/5; Spearwood 8/7, Dialect 7/9; Archer 7/3; Millmount 7/6.

THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKES. Division II.—Distance 1 miles.

Christmas Holiday 9/11; Plaxtol 9/6; Treasury 9/4; Gunning 9/0; Penny Pie 8/13; Lover True 8 9; Cymar 8/8; Fleurbaix 8/8; Pour-South Star 7/13; Binfield Grove 7/12; Allenmore 7/7; Ragazzo 7/5; Miss Glad Eyes 7/5; White Poppy 7/4; Ampauda 7/2; Whit Monday 7/0.

THE ABBERLEY PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Sospello 9/0; Jacky Firth 8/13; Mirabelle 8/9; Gold Reef 8/8; Valentine's Brook 8/7; Try All 8 3; My Patsey 7/12; Lady Changeful 7/10; Vaucleve 7/9; Look Out 7/7; Overseas 7 6; Substance 7/6; Elphene 7/2.

Top weight accepting being under 9st. it is raised to that weight and the others in proportion.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs 41 yards.

Western Wave 8/8; Eudoxus 7/7; Roubaix 8/0; Quarryman 9/0; Poignant 9.0; Galway Gate 7/2.

THE BOMBAY DERBY—Distance 1½ miles.

Amir Aswad 8/9; Vershan 7/12; Winning Post 8/5; Karikata 9/2; Nevermind 8/5; Domineer 7/12; Kitchener 7/8; Chieftain 8/5; Trade Mark 7/4; Washil 6/11; Glencoe 8/1; Dilawar 7/8; Quantity 8/9.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

MR. V. D. GOVINDJI'S CANDIDATURE.

Mr. Vithaldas Damodar Govindji is a candidate for a seat on the Board of Trustees on the Bombay Port Trust as a representative of the Bombay Native Piece-goods Merchants Association, the election for which comes off some time this month.

THE
SOUNDEST AND BEST
MOTOR CAR INSURANCE
POLICY IS
LLOYDS
Claims settled promptly and generously. Free of unnecessary provisions —and exceptions.
Ask for prospectus from
THE
BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,
Apollo Bunder.
Branch at DELHI. BOMBAY Telegram "CHALO."

FOR ANYTHING IN HARDWARE STORES, ETC.
Inquire at
THE EASTERN ENGINEERING AND STORES SUPPLY AGENCY.
The Well-known Firm of Shipchandlers, Hardware Merchants, Stores Suppliers and Contractors.
Call or write:—
ABDUL REHMON STREET.
Mandvi Post Box No. 236.
Phone. 5204. Tel. "DHONSTEEL."

STEEL BEAMS
GEO. SERVICE & CO
BOMBAY.

HAPPY NEW YEAR
To the Various Heads of the Dept. of P.W.D. States and Patrons.
Messrs. Sajan & Co.,
BOMBAY.
(Suppliers of Tiles, Marbles and Metallic Ceilings) offer their heartiest gratitude for past year's patronage and hope the same shall be continued for the New Year which would bring peace and prosperity all round.

Always at your Service
SURAJMAL LALLUBHOY & CO.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS
235, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1912.
MOHANLAL & CO.
JEWELLERS.
187-201 Sir Jamsetjee St., BOMBAY } Tels. No. 1703.

GODREJ'S SAFES
Large Safes supplied to Messrs. Eward Latham & Co., after their experience of other safes in the recent fire in their premises.
272 Safes supplied for Savings Bank India and Burma, after a severe competitive test by fire held in Calcutta in the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs, in July, 1912.
110 Burglar Resisting Safes, recently supplied to Government, to replace other Makers' safe that had been burgled.
By appointment to H. E. the Governor Makers to H. M.'s Mint and a number of European and Indian Banks.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO.
Near Gas Works, Parel, BOMBAY.

H. L. DIXON & CO., LTD.
MAZAGON ROAD, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
IN GOVERNMENT LIST.
Constructional and General Engineers Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmith and Plumbers, Ship Repairers.
JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasures,
14-12, Elphinstone Circle. Fort,
Telegrams: "HLD, Bombay." Work Telephone: No. 2154.
Res. Office Tel. 786

Rich Velours in Black and Grey from Rs. 27/8.
Coke Hats in various shades.
(Specially ordered out for Bombay Racing Season.)
Felts in all colours, from Rs. 10/8.
Hawkes White or Piths, from Rs. 5/12.
Evening Caps, attractive designs from Rs. 4/12.
A. R. DIAS & BROS.
(Late of Leach & Weborny.)
51/53, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone 5629.

INSURE WITH
SEDGWICK COLLINS (INDIA,) LIMITED.
Insurance Agents
5, Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Expert advice and assistance given to individuals, firms and public
Companies' Schedules prepared.
Surveys made.
Cover arranged.
Free of all cost.
Regarding these risks.
Fire
Marine
Burglary
Motor Cars
Householders
Commercial Cars
Accident and Third party
Live stock (including race horses, polo ponies, and all stud risks.)
Chief Agents, Bombay, for
THE
NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY. LIMITED.
5, Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

BOOK OF THE HOUR
Just Out! *Just Out*
"NON-CO-OPERATION IN CONGRESS WEEK"
With an instructive foreword
BY
MARMADUKE PICKTHALL,
Editor of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE"
pp. 85. Price Ans. 9 only. (Exclusive of postage)
Every student of politics should have a copy. Buy your copy immediately to avoid disappointment. From all prominent booksellers.
Or apply to the Publishers:—
THE NATIONAL LITERATURE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Opp. Portugees Church, Girgaon, BOMBAY. 4

THE
BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers are requested to write out their full names and addresses legibly with ledger No. whilst making remittances, in absence of which the money has very often to be kept in suspense account, reminders issued and the paper stopped for want of sufficient information. All this causes annoyances to all concerned but it can be avoided with little attention. Signatures are not always legible. The Company will not be responsible for the non-delivery of paper in such cases.
MANAGER,
"The Bombay Chronicle."
1st February, 1921.

THE
CHINA MILLS. LTD.
(in Voluntary Liquidation)
AUCTION SALE
on Wednesday 2nd March 1921
at 3 p.m.
at Auctioneers' Rooms
For full particulars see
Auctioneers' Column.
SORABJI COWASJI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

COMMODIOUS AND COMFORTABLE HALLS.
TO LET FOR MODERATE HIRE.
Magnificently furnished and fitted with fans and electric lights for Parties, Receptions, Musical Concerts, Social Gatherings, etc., etc.
For particulars apply:
HTE PREMIER FURNISHING AND DECORATING CO LTD.
82, Amroli House,
Girgaum Back Road, BOMBAY 4.

CRUDE OIL ENGINES.
Start industries. I supply Motive power 4, 7/8, 10/11, H. P. Crude oil Engines. Immediate delivery.
BABAN GOKHALAY.
OPERA HOUSE, Terminus Girgaum. (Tel. WAGNERELEC, Bombay). (Phone 4545).

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Wednesday, February 9, 1921.

POLICE AND CRIME.

It seems a pity that the publication of departmental reports in this country cannot be accomplished more expediously than is being done. We have just been favoured with the Police Administration Report for the Bombay Presidency for the year 1919. It is not a bulky report, but contains only about sixty pages. That such a report should have taken a full year to compile shows how leisurely the wheels of the administrative machinery move. It is, perhaps, not the fault of the Inspector-General of Police, for we find that the last of the reports from the Divisional Commissioners reached him so late as July, 1919. Mr. Robertson was expeditious enough in writing his review the administration in August last. Hence all the delay that has occurred must be attributed first to the Divisional Commissioners and secondly to the Government printing department. The delay robs the report of not a little of its interest as well as value. The year 1919 appears to have been as memorable from the Departmental point of view as it was politically. It was the year of the Satyagraha movement and of the disturbance in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Viramgaum There were also several mill strikes during the year. Apart from these movements, there was a remarkable increase in ordinary crime, to an extent, in fact which beats all past records. The total number of cognisable and non-cognisable offences reported during the year was 126,334 against 109,867 in 1918—an increase of 16,467 cases under all classes. Taking cognisable offences separately, we find that their total increased from 34,447 in 1915 to 47,069 in 1919. The increase was most marked in the Central Division and on the Railways, whereas it is remarkable that Kaira, which in some quarters is regarded as "the most lawless district in the Presidency," returned a decrease of 221 cases. Serious crime of every type registered an alarming increase. There were as many as 490 murders and 214 attempts at murder and culpable homicides in 1919, compared with 423 murders and 20 attempts at murder and culpable homicides in 1915. There were 393 dacoities, 817 robberies, 11,957 house-breakings, 21,692 thefts and 1,380 cases of receiving stolen property, as against 177, 628, 8,402, 14,505 and 905, cases respectively in 1915.

This disquieting increase in crime is attributed in the report to various causes, such as the increase in prices, the shortage of foodstuffs, the political disturbances, the cattle famine, inroads of dacoits from neighbouring territories of Indian Chiefs, as also to the large number of vacancies in the force in some districts. The Inspector-General publishes some statistics to show that in point of crime Bombay stands midway between Burma, the "most criminal" province and Behar and Orissa, the "least criminal." The incidence of cognisable crime per 1,000 of the population works out thus for the various provinces: Burma, 3.82 C. P. 3.54, U.P. 2.48, N.W.F.P. 2.37, Bombay 1.99 Bengal 1.80, Assam 1.73, Punjab 1.65, Madras 1.39, and Bihar and Orissa 1.26. It is hardly creditable to Bombay that it should be a greater offender than either Bengal, Madras, the Punjab or even Assam. Lest it should be thought that the Department is undermanned and hence unable to cope with the increase in crime, it may be pointed out that the number of cognisable cases investigated in 1918, per policeman in this Presidency amounted to only 2, whereas the figure in Madras was 4.8, Bengal 4.2, Bihar and Orissa 4.2, U.P. 4.2, Assam 3.9, Burma 3.9, Punjab 2.7, only N.W.F.P. coming behind Bombay with 1.5. In view of this unsatisfactory position of things, the Inspector-General, we are told, has addressed certain proposals to Government which will have the effect of reducing the number of the constabulary engaged on crime work while improving their efficiency. In this connection it will not be out of place to observe that both the material from which the police are mainly recruited and the miserable pittance which they receive as their pay militate strongly against anything like efficiency being attained by the force. Only 12,962 out of a total of 22,752 men are stated to have had any education, while as regards the attractions of the service the following remarks of the Collector of Kolaba are pertinent: "There is no increase in the recruitment of educated men. The number both in 1918 and 1919 was only 13 against 33 in 1917. It is a truism to say that the police service, as at present constituted and paid, has no attraction for educated men. In fact even some educated and illiterate men come to the police force only as a last resource." In fact, the service, as at present constituted, attracts only the most indigent and the dregs, as it were, of the community.

And the lower ranks are miserably paid not because the public exchequer cannot afford to give them a living wage, but because public money is wasted in lavishing unnecessarily high salaries to higher officials, especially European, of a force which is top-heavy. But it is not the miserable wages of the service alone that stand in the way of its popularity. The inequalities of the system, in its higher ranks, the excessively harsh treatment which is meted out to the subordinate ranks by the higher officials, which is reflected, in its turn, in the treatment of the average citizen by the policeman, the unholy zeal inspired in the rank and file for "conviction," as apart from investigation of the truth,—these and other factors debar the educated and self-respectin sections of the community from entering the service. The Commissioner of the Southern Division complains that whereas in Europe and America the people are on the side of the police, "in India they are only too often apathetic and neutral and occasionally obstructive." We have explained above, why the public attitude towards the police is what it is. We agree with the Commissioner when he says that "without co-operation of the public no improvement is possible." But such co-operation will never be forthcoming so long as the rank and file of the police are taught to look upon and act towards the children of the soil as undesirables in their own country. The subordinate ranks of the police imbibe this pernicious teaching at the hands of their "betters" and it is no wonder that they come to regard themselves as alien and "superior" in all respects to their own countrymen. It is this attitude of aloofness and supercilious arrogance of the police that prevents the public of all classes from regarding the service with anything but suspicion and disfavour. Unless the superior ranks of the service are leavened with a larger Indian element and the rank and file are taught to behave better towards the people, no improvement in the relations between the latter and the service is possible.

THE RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE.

The First All-India Railwaymen's Conference has left upon the public mind an impression of efficiency which will no doubt remain as a stimulus, and of workmanlike attention to business which will certainly remain as an example, to all future Conferences of the kind. The one departure from the subjects to consider which the conference was summoned was in the resolution with regard to Mr. Horniman, and we, of all men in the world, should be the last to blame the Conference on that account. Indeed, considering the work of Mr. Horniman for the improvement of the lot of Indian Railway Workers, we should have blamed the Conference for ingratitude and forgetfulness if that Resolution had been omitted from its programme. The strictly non-political nature of the gathering at which the Resolution was passed amid such great enthusiasm should serve to call the attention of the authorities to an important fact of which they appear to be oblivious—namely, that it is less as a political leader than as a philanthropist that Mr. Horniman is beloved in Bombay. His humane activities were many, and his absence is a serious handicap to much good work which he was prominent in instituting for the benefit of the poorer human creatures in the city and of dumb animals.

The speeches at the Conference were models of their kind, being informed with first-hand knowledge of the subjects dealt with, and expressed in simple terms with brevity. Idealism was by no means lacking, but it was the practical idealism of men who know that everyone of their ideals is attainable, and will ere long be attained. The President and the Chairman of the Reception Committee deserve special mention in this connection, the one for the remarkable knowledge he displayed, and was able to impart, of every detail of Railway administration and the proper measures to be taken for improvements, and the latter for his sane and friendly human outlook. We hoped much of the Conference, and we have not been disappointed. We believe that in the future it will be referred to as a firm step forward on the way to the solid organisation of Labour in India.

Notes of the Day.

"Foolish Catch-word."

It is somewhat difficult to make out from Reuter's summary of Cardinal Bourne's letter whether this high-priest of Catholicism in Great Britain is opposed to self-determination, in principle, in its application to the peoples of the world, or whether he dislikes the uses to which the principle has been put in some of the European countries. We suspect His Eminence has no very clear ideas on the point, but no doubt his holy horror of all rapid change is at the bottom of his outburst against "self-determination." He declares that this "foolish catchword" has done untold harm in Europe. We suppose he refers principally, if not wholly, to Soviet Russia. But, leaving Russia aside, are we to suppose that the application of the principle of self-determination in Germany, Austria, Alsace-Lorraine, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Czecho-Sovakia and the rest of the countries which have effected a change in the form of their governments, has resulted in harm to them? Does Cardinal Bourne suggest that they had fared better under their former rulers? But for the assertion of the principle of self-determination, Italy would still have been under the heel of Austria and perhaps also under the yoke of the temporal power of the Pope. The Cardinal fears that the application of the principle in the case of India and other non-Christian lands, would ultimately mean the destruction of Christianity. Christ was an Oriental, and every true Oriental, be he a Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, Jain or Buddhist, reveres him as one of the true saviours of humanity. To say that if in Oriental countries self-determination were allowed to prevail, that is to say, if they ceased to be under the domination of the "Christian" nations of Europe,—they would cease to revere Christ and his teachings, is to confess an inability to read the Oriental mind aright and to appreciate the true significance of the message of the Master. No doubt, the assertion of the principle of self-determination by Oriental peoples would prove a menace to "Christianity" and to some aspects of Occidental "civilisation," as they are manifested in present day European diplomacy.

Savarkar Brothers.

After the exposure by Col. Wedgwood of the horrors of that "hell on earth", the Andamans, the further incarceration of the Savarkar brothers, the two most prominent political prisoners in those islands, must appear to be indefensible from whatever point of view. Both of them are highly educated persons and none of them was directly concerned in any murderous attack. In the case of the younger of them his only offence, so far as we remember, was that he published some so-called seditious poems, for which he received the preposterously cruel sentence of penal servitude. As for the elder Savarkar the charge against him was that he sent to India surreptitiously a revolver, with which some youth in Nasik murdered the Collector. We do not think it was proved or even contended that this Savarkar had instructed anybody to murder the Collector in question. This fact minimises the gravity of his offence. Anyhow, both the brothers have sufficiently expiated their offences during the last twelve years of their imprisonment. Persons convicted of graver offences have been given the benefit of the Royal Clemency. It is both puzzling and painful to see that these two brothers alone should be prevented from receiving the benefits of that act of grace.

"The New Menace."

Of late, the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau has bestirred itself in agitating on certain questions in which India has a vital interest. To the general public, however, none of its activities will be found to be of greater interest than its attempt to draw a definite pronouncement from the Government of India on the whole subject of "Dominion Status." We have in the past dealt at length with the pretensions of the "White" Dominions to exercise sway over Asiatic and other "dependent" countries. The movement is too glaringly reactionary to escape the notice of enlightened Indian opinion and we are glad the Chamber has added its voice on behalf of the Indian mercantile community. The Chamber has lately addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Department of Commerce, Government of India in which while drawing the attention of the latter to the leading article which appeared in "The Chronicle" of the 15th instant on "The New Menace," it says:—

"If this conception of the term "Dominion Status" is henceforward to be the official conception an entirely new aspect is given to the status of India within the Empire. Before taking, however, an alarmist view of the situation, my Committee wish to refer to you to ascertain if the Government of India have kept themselves informed of the latest developments of this "Status" question, and if so whether they are in a position to take the Indian people into their confidence and issue a communique explaining the present position of India within the British Empire, both in her relation to the United Kingdom and the Dominions. What may be called the Colonial question is going to be one of the most serious questions which will require all the care and consideration the Government of India can bestow. The recent despatch of the Government of India with regard to East Africa has shown that they have in this matter voiced the feelings of the people of India. My Committee hope that the same solicitude for the self-respect of India in her relation to the Dominions will characterize their policy with regard to this question of the status of the Dominions."

The question raised in the letter assumes a grave aspect in view of the rumours that are afloat regarding the scope of the Dominions Conference which is to meet in London about June. The presence of Mr. Churchill at the Colonial Office lends a colour of probability to the wildest rumours of a policy of White aggression over the non-self governing parts of the Empire. India's stake in any readjustments of relations between the United Kingdom and the "White" Dominions, is incomparably great, and we hope other things, however pressing they may be, will not obscure the minds of Indians to the gravity of the issue, which it is proposed, to settle behind their backs.

THE EAST AFRICAN DEMAND.

BY C. F. ANDREWS.

(Specially Contributed to "The Chronicle")

I have received from East Africa, by the last mail, a very important document. It is the Representation sent to the Prime Minister of England, on behalf of the East African Indian National Congress. It is the most convincing reply yet given to Lord Milner's Pronouncement, in the House of Lords, on July 14th, 1920, and to his Despatch, which Sir Edward Northey read out formally to the Indian community, as the final word on the Indian Question, at a public meeting in Nairobi last August. Since those statements of Lord Milner, which were of a pro-European character, we have had three dennitions of the Indian case.—

(i) The Government of India Despatch.

(ii) Mr. A. M. Jewanjee's Presidential Address at Mombasa Indian National Congress.

(iii) The Representation, drawn up by the Committee of the East African National Congress, on behalf of the Indian community, and sent to the Prime Minister.

It is noticeable, that all these three documents are very nearly identical in their main demands. They claim, in unequivocal language, the cancelling of race segregation, the grant of a common franchise to Indians and Europeans alike on a common register (both for provincial and municipal council elections), and the withdrawal of all prohibitions, which would prevent Indians acquiring land in the Upland area.

Mr. A. M. Jewanjee, on his own personal account, went further in his presidential speech, and demanded that East Africa should be made an Indian Colony, under the Government of India Administration. In this, he expressed his own individual opinion. This demand was not made by the National Congress as a whole.

The Representation to the Prime Minister includes the further demand of a minimum of two Indian seats on the Executive Council. I believe that this was also made a part of the Congress Resolutions. Personally, I should be strongly in favour of pressing this demand. Racial equality can hardly be obtained, without some such fundamental equality in the supreme Government itself. I am also strongly in favour of the claim, that the Civil Services should be thrown open, from top to bottom, to Indians, on the same terms as to Europeans; and that posts should be offered in India as well as in England for those services.

It is interesting to note the difference in the tone of the three documents. The Government of India Despatch is necessarily the most cautious and apologetic of the three. It is really a despatch from one Government office to another Government office. It was therefore, of necessity, formal. But, all the same, for any one who has been accustomed to study official language and its conventions, there can be no doubt whatever, that its tone is more than usually strong, and certainly its meaning could not possibly be mistaken. As far as East Africa is concerned, the Government of India have now burnt their boats behind them. They cannot take anything less, for Indians, than equal racial status with the Europeans.

The speech of Mr. A. M. Jeewanjee is a fighting speech, and in certain places it is open to criticism, as being too highly coloured and overstating the facts. The presentation of the facts would have been far stronger, if they had been given barely and rigorously, and without the slightest touch of exaggeration: for they are tremendously convincing as they stand. But, on the other hand, it may be said for the speech, that it was delivered with such an impressiveness of enthusiasm and such a depth of conviction, as to leave the deepest sense of seriousness upon the minds of the audience. It also gained most striking comments from the European Press. It is not often that the "East African Standard" and the "Mombasa Times" write so sympathetically on the Indian Question, as they did after the National Congress.

The Representation to the Prime Minister is almost in the form of a legal document; but it breathes earnestness and conviction in every paragraph. It does the greatest credit to those who have drawn it up. It will remain a documentary record, long after the whole struggle is over; and the "Bombay Chronicle" will be doing a public service by publishing it in full.

INDIAN COMMUNITY IN EAST AFRICA.

REPRESENTATION TO PREMIER.

To
The Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George,
Prime Minister,
No. 10, Downing Street,
London.

Sir,

On behalf of the Committee of the Eastern Africa Indian National Congress, I have the honour to refer to the cablegram, dated the 23rd August, sent by me and to submit hereunder further detailed observations, which the Committee feels sure will receive your earnest consideration and might serve to convince you that the statements made by the Right Honourable Lord Milner in the House of Lords on 14th July last regarding the status and position of the Indian community in this country, were based on meagre, inaccurate and incomplete information as regards the actual facts of the situation. It would seem from his Lordship's speech that the complaints of the Indian community were grossly exaggerated and that in reality they had not much to complain about whereas the real state of affairs is far different from the case made out by His Lordship.

2. Ever since the Colonial Office took

(Continued on page 11.)

TWO MORE AMBUSHES IN DUBLIN.

A CHILD SHOT DEAD

HISTORIC IRISH CASTLE BURNT DOWN.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

One officer and several civilians were wounded in two ambushes in Dublin last night. A child was shot dead.

A large party of Sinn Feiners burned down the historic Irish castle, Summerhill House, near Dublin. They broke in the door and seized thirty gallons of petrol with which they set fire to the building. The damage is estimated at a hundred thousand sterling.

SELF-DETERMINATION.

A "FOOLISH CATCHWORD."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

In a Lenten pastoral letter, Cardinal Bourne declares that the foolish catchword "self-determination" is ill-defined, wrongly interpreted and has wrought untold harm in Europe. Self-determination, if carried to the logical conclusion, might, in the case of India and other non-Christian lands, ultimately mean destruction of Christianity.

EFFECT OF FALL IN FRIGHTS.

400, STEAMERS LAID UP IN UNITED KINGDOM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

It is estimated that 400 steamers with the total tonnage of 615,000 are laid up in the United Kingdom owing to the fall in freights.

FOUR MORE AEROPLANE CARRIERS FOR U. S.

BILL INTRODUCED IN SENATE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Washington.—In the Senate Mr. Geary introduced an amendment to the Naval Appropriation Bill providing for the construction of four fast aeroplane carriers at a cost not exceeding over 24 million dollars each.

FOREIGN NEWSPRINT IN U. S.

BILLURGING TAXATION PROPOSED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Washington.—A delegation of the newsprint manufacturers has requested the House of Representatives' Legislation Committee to introduce a Bill taxing foreign newsprint except from Canada to the extent of 15 dollars a ton. It is pointed out that newsprint from Scandinavia, Holland and Germany could be sold in the United States below the cost of production owing to the exchange situation.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES.

RESOLUTIONS VOTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

It is understood that the Governor of Madras has vetoed the resoluutions which have been notified by some of the members of the Legislative Council for reducing the number and salaries of the Executive Council members, and also for reducing the number and salaries of Ministers, as they are not matters which are primarily the concern of the local Government, under Rule 22.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 8.

There have been few light falls of rain or snow in Kashmir, Northwest Frontier Province and Bihar. A feeble western depression is affecting extreme north India.

Forecast:—No large change.

There was a state dinner in Government House on Monday night at Patna, when covers were laid for 64 guests among those invited being Members of the Council, Ministers, Bishop of Patna, Chief Justice and Judges of High Court and several official and non-official members of Legislative Council. Sir K. G. Gupta was also among the guests at dinner. (A. P.)

Mr. Jal A. Dadabhoy Navroji a Naeb Sooba in the service of the Gaekwar of Baroda has tendered his resignation of his services in the State.

MOTHER COUNTRY AND DOMINIONS.

LORD MILNER ON CLOSE RELATIONSHIP.

BASIS OF PARTNERSHIP ESSENTIAL.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Observer" on the occasion of his retirement, Lord Milner reviewed the relationships between the Mother Country and the Dominions. He emphasised that all the vestige of subjection of the Dominions to the Mother Country must disappear as had already been done in fact. The only basis on which the Empire could survive as a political entity, was the basis of partnership.

Referring to the necessity for providing means for more continuous consultations between the Governments of the Empire and to claim that the Dominions are entitled to a greater share of control of foreign policy (a claim which Lord Milner considers cannot be disputed), Lord Milner expressed the opinion that the only question was to find a practical solution. Lord Milner said he thought it was "up to those who make a claim to take the lead in answering the question." Any practical suggestions in this connection would certainly be welcomed by the British statesmen.

75,800 BRITISH EMIGRANTS TO CANADA IN 1920.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Ottawa.—There were 75,800 immigrants into Canada from Britain during 1920 as compared with 57,200 in 1919.

REDUCTION OF ARMY IN U. S

JOINT RESOLUTION ON PRESIDENTS VETO,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 8.

Washington.—The House of Representatives has again passed over the President's veto joint resolution providing for the stoppage of recruiting until the army has been reduced to 175 thousand. The President in giving reasons for his veto said he was unable to see in the condition of the world generally or in the needs of the United States any change justifying restriction of the minimum enlisted strength fixed at 280 thousand by the Army Reorganisation Bill.

STUDENT'S STRIKE.

BOYCOTT MOVEMENT IN MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 8.

The strike of the Royampur Medical School continues. Beyond meeting on the Beach daily no practical move appears to have been made by the students in the direction in which they were advised by authorities and His Excellency through Dr. U. Rama Rao. It is reported that students of the Tanjore Medical School have also gone on strike.

ROYAPURAM MEDICAL BOYS.

STILL HOLDING OUT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

Although it was expected that the students of the Royapuram Medical School, who went on strike on the 2nd instant, would return to their institution, this morning in response to the wish of the Governor, pending investigation of their grievances, they have not done so. It appears they approached the school authorities this morning and requested that reexamination of the students, who failed in the last examination, should be postponed to a future date. The request was refused by the authorities and the students are still holding out.

SIND COLLEGE.

70 STUDENTS WITHDRAW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Feb. 8.

About seventy students of the Sind College, Karachi, have withdrawn from the College, as a result of Non-Cooperation.

A special session of the Sind Students' Convention will be held on 10th and 11th February, Mr. V. J. Patel presiding, who arrives here from Bombay, to-morrow evening.

PREMIER ON TRADE DEPRESSION.

NEED FOR STABILIZING EXCHANGES

APPEAL FOR UNITY OF CAPITAL & LABOUR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Speaking at a banquet in Birmingham Mr. Lloyd George dealt mainly with domestic affairs. He said trade was depressed but he did not doubt that we would weather the storm as we had done after the Napoleonic wars. The nation was simply going through the inevitable difficulties after th great war. Some people blamed the Government but what was the use of that. If you changed the Government, you did not change facts. The collapse of trade had come with appalling suddenness and every nation was suffering from it. The first necessity to the restoration of international trade was stabilization of the exchanges and that could not be secured until the indemnity had been fixed. The Premier said he had an uneasy suspicion that Germany was not trying to stabilise her money. He rather thought that the mark was a little shabbier than it ought to be and if it wished he thought it could come into court with little more polish but that would not happen until judgment had been given. Then they would find it a little more spick and span.

Mr. Lloyd George appealed for unity. "Let us", he said "stand together. Let Capital and Labour stand together and let us pull together until we win through."

TRADE POSITION IN INDIA.

MANCHESTER CHAMBER'S VIEWS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 8.

The executive of the India Section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce has considered the official views and suggestions with regard to dealing with the trade position in India. The opinion is expressed that any proposals must be practicable financially to the British firms concerned and must not establish a precedent which might jeopardise future Trade relations.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN DUNDEE JUTE TRADE.

REQUEST TO WITHDRAW JUTE FROM BOARD OF TRADE ACT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 8.

The Dundee Spinners' Association has appealed to the Minister of Labour to withdraw jute trade from the Board of Trade Acts and to permit the employers and workers amicably to modify the wages. Otherwise the employers will be compelled to close down indefinitely.

KHANDESH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

ATTEMPTS AT NATIONALISATION.

(From our Correspondent.)

AMALNER, Feb. 6.

It will probably be remembered, that th Khandesh Education Society here, which is the premier private educational body in this part of the presidency had, a few months ago, applied to the Bombay University for permission to start an Arts College at Amalner from June next, for which enterprise they were fully equipped. But, the leading members of the society being in full sympathy with the national awakening in the country, have ever since the recent Congress Session at Nagpur been trying to nationalise the society's educational activities, for which purpose a general meeting is soon to be convened. If they succeed in their attempt, they will of course, set an excellent example to similar bodies in Maharashtra and elsewhere. Unawares of these sympathetic under-currents however, the students of the society's local High School although on exceptionally cordial relations with their teachers were thrown off their balance on Wednesday last when almost all of them swore to abstain from attending the school. This step was perhaps precipitated by the speeches delievered here by a tourin Non-Cooperationist. The students however have apologised for having resorted to abstention from school without giving the authorities due intimation thereof. The attendance of the students would have even been secured but for the oath; the violation of which on the student's part is quite undesirable to the teachers, consequently the work of the school has been temporarily suspended.

The members of the Society will meet very shortly to consider the present situation.

ALLIES AND GREEKS.

VENIZELOS ON PRESERVING TREATY OF SEVRES.

"BLASTING RULE OF TURKS."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

In the course of an interview by the "Observer", M. Venizelos declared that it would be a folly to withdraw the allied support from Greece which was wholeheartedly pro-ally. The Allies could trust the Greeks, but they could not trust Turkey which was entirely anti-ally and necessarily bound to Germany. M. Venizelos urged absolute preservation of the Treaty of Sevres. How he asked, could any civilised man contemplate restoring in any degree the blasting rule of the Turk? The revision of the treaty would be a first-rate political blunder.

NEW GREEK CABINET UNDER A ROYALIST.

FRIENDLY TOWARDS ENTENTE,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Athens.—The Royalist, M. Callogeroopulos, is forming a Cabinet including the late members of the Cabinet also M. Theotokis, formerly Geek Minister in Berlin. M. Callogeropoulos asserts that he will be friendly towards the Entente. He declares that the presence of M. Venizelos, in the London conference, in any capacity, is inadmissible.

TURKISH NATIONAL DELEGATION

ALONE ENTITLED TO SPEAK FOR TURKEY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 8.

Constantinople.—Bekirsami, the Angora Foreign Commissary, has wired to the Porte that the delegation which is representing the National Assembly has been elected by the Nation and is alone entitled to speak on behalf of Turkey at the London Conference

INTERNATIONAL RUGBY.

SCOTLAND DRAWS WITH WALES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

The weather was fine and there were 40 thousand people present when Scotland met Wales at Swansea to-day. The ground was in a good condition. The crowd proved unruly and invaded the field causing two stoppages, the first of which was directly after the start and lasted a quarter of an hour. In the opening half Maxwell and Buchanan scored tries, the second of which was converted by Maxwell who also kicked a penalty goal. At the interval Scotland led by eleven points to nothing. After resumption Jenkins dropped two goals for Wales and Sloan obtained a try for Scotland. Five minutes from the end, the newly-erected stand collapsed and three men had to be taken to hospital.

PRAISE OF THE FRENCH PRESS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

Paris.—The whole French press praises Mr. Lloyd George's speech at Birmingham.

NAVAL DEFENCE IN PACIFIC

SQUADRON OFFICERS' CONFERENCE AT SINGAPURE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

The "Sunday Times" learns from Sydney that the Australian warship, Brisbane, is about to convey Admiral Grau of the Naval Administration Board to Singapore to participate in an important conference of the senior officers of the East Indian, China, Canadian, New Zealand and South African squadrons on the question of naval defence in the Pacific.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

MANY BELIEVED TO BE KILLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

A message from Mexico City states that in an earthquake in the region of Tehuantepec many people are believed to have been killed.

ALLIES' DEMANDS.

GERMANS FINDING PRETEXTS.

RESERVATIONS REGARDING DISARMAMENT VITAL.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 9-30 a.m., Feb. 8.

The Germans are bust finding pretexts for not complying with the Allies' demands. According to the "Lokalanzeiger", reservations will be made with regard to disarmament in East Prussia which General von Seeckt, who was present at the conference of the Premiers in Berlin, declared was vital for Germany. He asserted that Polish demobilisation was a pretence. The Poles could, in a single day's good march, be in a position to bombard Berlin. The Bolshevist bogey was also being resuscitated.

According to the "Freiheit", the Communists in Bavaria are urging revolution, formation of Soviet Government and alliance with Russia against the Entente.

GERMAN RESISTANCE TO ALLIED CLAIMS,

CONFERENCES OF PREMIERS AND TRADES UNIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.
Recd. 1-30 p.m., Feb. 8.

Berlin.—Resistance to the Allied claims is being widely organised in Germany. The Premiers of the German States have assembled in Berlin and have held conferences under the presidency of Ebert in which it was agreed to uphold the standpoint of the Imperial Government.

A conference of two hundred representatives of the Trades Unions gathered in Berlin and passed a similar resolution. Meetings have also taken place in the provinces to protest against the enslavement of the Germans for the benefit of the Allies.

Continued from Column 6.

to hand him over the Guru refused to state reason or to discuss matter.

Why this step has been taken at the eleventh hour remains unknown. The ways of the bureaucracy are indeed mysterious!

Enthusiasm has broken down and the shadow of disappointment prevails all people, particularly among the Guru's followers.

Messrs. Villabhai Patel, Shah and Mukadam who went to the *dak* bungalow at about 2-30 a.m. were informed that the Guru has been sent to Godhra to receive orders from the District Magistrate.

MR. SHAUKAT ALI'S ADDRESSES.

(From a Correspondent.)

Moulana Shaukat Ali accompanied by Mr. Zahur Ahamed, reached Dohad on the 6th February to attend the Bhil Conference. The Maulana was the receipient of a magnificent welcome at the hands of over, 20,000 Bhils. He exhorted the Bhils to give up once for all drinking, plundering, stealing and every thing that was sinful He advised them not to fear any man but god, and he explained to them the present non-violent struggle for the atainment of Swarajya and pointed out to them that in order to reach the goal they must lead pure life.

The same day in the afternoon there was a meeting of Mussaalmans in the Jooma Masjid. The Moulana exhorted the audiance to keep three, things in mind: First settlement of the Khilafat question; second, redress of the Punjab wrongs and third, Swarajya within eight months. To achieve these objects they must make all possible sacrifices, without any hesitation and they must not rest until and unless India was free.

ZULUM IN NAWABSHA DIST.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE.

(From a Correspondent.)

The Secretary of the Proletariat Emancipation Society, Karachi, wires to us:—

Great *zulum* of forced unpaid labour called Beggar prevails in the Nawabshah district. Police tyranny and highhandedness reign supreme. Several instances have been recently discovered. The recent Commissioner's tour caused misery to several villages, inhabitants of which were compelled by Revenue and Police servants to make roads, hedge them, sweep them and fit them for motor traffic. Cases of inhuman beating by Police constables are most frequent at Nawabshah. Passengers are forced to carry luggage of constables and owners of riding and pack animals and are compelled to render service without emolument. On Dednesday the 2nd February, two Mohamedan camelmen with a lady were beaten for refusing to give their camels to constables Suleman and Wahimohamed. Molvi Abdulkhaliq and several others witnessed this scene and quickly brought the matter to the Deputy Superintendent's notice. Complaint and Evidence were recodred. Mirza Ghulamolastgir, Vice-President and Kazi Khudabakhsh Secretary Proletariat Emancipation Society, are proceeding this evening for inquiry.

BHILL CONFERENCE.

GURU GOVIND—PRECEPTOR OF BHILS.

HIS PRECIPITATE REMOVAL.

(From Our Special Representative.)

DOHAD, Feb. 5.
Delayed in Transmission.

Sow Guru Govind, preceptor of Bhils, commanding all regard and influence that an Oriental religious head can do, was clad in coloured dress and by him was kept standing the *trishul*, his religious insignia. He ever remains surrounded by crowds of Bhills, who, though reduced to utmost poverty, make offerings of money and valuables to the *gadi* of their destinguished Guru. Guru Govind has undergone over five years' imprisonment and has come out, as many a prisoner do, completely broken in health and unfortunately in spirit. Driven away from the territory of the prince whose subject he was, he has taken a permanent abode in a neighbouring state. Guru Govind has a pathetic tale to tell and he told it to me almost with tears in eyes and choked voice. He talked to me in a language which was a mixture of Gujrati, Marathi and Hindi, with peculiar rustic accents which made some part of it unintelligible.

It was reported to me how the hill on which he was residing some years back was all of a sudden surrounded by armed policemen and how that fatal shooting, incident unforgettable by its very nature, killed scores of his followers. His wealth, it is said, was partly looted and partly confiscated. On trial, he was ordered to be executed but afterwards the sentence was reduced to imprisenment extending over some years, which he had to undergo partly at Sabarmati and partly at Hyderabad (Sind). Now, he is a gloomy picture of hopelessness consequent upon long suffering and severe vecissitudes.

WONDERFUL HOLD.

If literacy means reading, writing and arithmetic then Guru Govind is completely illiterate; but illeterate from this consideration as he is, he has done much for progress of the most backward people of this part of the province as few of our highly cultured and literate people have succeeded to do. He has a wonderful hold over the uneducated masses and this he has acquired not by trading upon their religious predilections nor by playing upon their weak points. Credulousness makes the way easy for an immediate grasp over people, but it cannot help to consistently maintain it. Suffering and sacrifice are the most potent factors' to establish domain over the hearts of any sort of people and Guru Govind has done that, ungrudgingly and truly. The measure of our sacrifice is indeed the measure of our achievement.

CONVERSION.

Being born in the lowest community he in the prime of his youth came in contact with some religious assetic and rustic Beichar got transformed into Sanyasi Govind. He took to preaching amongst the neglected people; he preached to them non-violence, temperance and honesty. He asked them to earn livelihood by righteous means. Credulous Bhils and others were impressed beyond imigination. They immediately gave up drinking and took to agriculture. conditions vastly improved and the deepest faith began to be felt for the preacher. It is stated that all trouble arose out of this innocent preaching of this good man. As a consequence of the temperance of the Bhils, who were notorious for their drinking habit, excise income of some States got reduced and they could hardly brook that.

Guru Govind created a marveilous improvement in the lives of thousands of people, who turned his devotees. "To say they are mad after him," is to say the least. I have seen a number of people coming from a distance of hundreds of miles to see the Guru.

RECEPTION TO MR. PATEL.

Mr. Vallabhai Patel arrived here on Saturday evening. Unparalled scenes of enthusiasm were witnessed throughout the procession, which passed through the streets profusely decorated.

NATIONAL AWAKENING.

National consciousness has evidently taken a deep root, when a small town like Dohad is extraordinarily affected and the most backward people of this province, the aborigines of India, are all stirred up. It is no longer class consciousness but preeminently a mass movement. Let dishonest critics maliciously minimise the national awakening, they can deceive but for a short time. For is it not that a cheat can deceive some men for some time, but not all men for all time?

REMOVAL OF GURU GOVIND.

POLICE HIGH HANDEDNESS.

DOHAD, Feb. 6.

The much anticipated trouble has arisen in Connection with Guru Govind. He has been removed according to the latest information to Godhra this very night at about 2 a.m. by order of the District superintendent of Police No reason was stated for sudden removal nor was warrant issued. The District Superintendent of Police while calling upon the local leaders

Continued in Column 5.

CHAMBER OF PRINCES'

INAUGURATION.

ROYAL PROCLAMATION.

[Associated Press.]

DELHI, Feb. 8.

Amidst scenes of great enthusiasm His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught inaugurated Princes' Chamber this afternoon at 3-20.

His Royal Highness and the Viceroy taking seats Sir John Wood read out the following Royal proclamation:—

PROCLAMATION.

George the Fifth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To My Viceroy and Governor-General and to the Princes and rulers of the Indian States greeting:—

In My Royal Proclamation of December 1919, I gave earnest of my affectionate care and regard for the ruling Princes and Chiefs of the Indian States by signifying my assent to the establishment of a Chamber of Princes. During the year that has since passed, My Viceroy and many of the Princes themselves have been engaged in framing for my approval a constitution for the Chamber and the rules and regulations necessary to ensure the smooth and efficient performance of its important functions. This work is now complete and it remains for Me to take the final steps to bring the chamber into ueing in the confident hope that the united counsels of the Princes and Rulers assembled in formal conclave will be fruitful of lasting good both to themselves and their subjects and by advancing the interests that are common to their territories and to British India will benefit My Empire as a whole. It is in this hope that I have charged My Revered and Beloved Uncle His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn to perform on My behalf the ceremony of the inauguration of the Chamber of Princes.

GREAT FUTURE.

It is my firm belief that a future full of great and beneficient activities lies before the Chamber thus established. To the Princes long versed in the arts of Government and statesmanship it will open still wider fields of imperial service. It will afford them opportunities of which I am convinced they will be prompt to avail themselves of comparing experience, inter changing ideas, and framing mature and balanced conclusions on matters of common interest. Nor will less advantage accrue to My Viceroy and the officers serving under him to whom the prudent counsels and considered advice of the Chamber cannot fail to be of the greatest assistance. The problems of the future must be faced in a spirit of co-operation and mutual trust. It is in this spirit that I summon the princes of India to a larger share in my councils. I do so in full reliance upon their devotion to My Throne and person proved as it has been both in long years of peace and in the terrible ordeal of the great war and in the confident anticipation that by this means the bonds of mutual understanding will be strengthened and the growing identity of interest between the Indian States and the rest of My Empire will be fostered and developed.

PRIVILEGES OF PRINCES UNIMPAIRED.

In My former proclamation I repeated the assurance given on many occasions by My Royal predecessors and myself of my determination ever to maintain unimpaired the privileges, rights, and dignities of the Princes of India. The Princes may rest assured that this pledge remains inviolate and inviolable. I now authorise My Viceroy to publish the terms of the constitution of the new Chamber. My Viceroy will take its counsel freely in matters relating to the territories of the Indian States generally and in matters that affect those territories jointly with British India or with the rest of My Empire. It will have no concern with the internal affairs of individual States or their rulers or with the relations of individual States to My Government while the existing rights of the States and their freedom of action will be in no way prejudiced or impaired. It is my earnest hope that the Princes of India will take regular part in the deliberations of the Chamber but attendance will be a matter of choice, not of constraint. There will be no obligation upon any member to record his opinion by vote or otherwise upon any question that may come under discussion and it is further My desire that at the discretion of My Viceroy an opportunity shall be given to any prince who has not taken a part in the deliberations of the Chamber to record his views on any question that the Chamber has had under its consideration.

I pray that the blessing of Divine Providence may rest upon the labours of the Chamber, that its deliberations may be inspired by true wisdom and moderation and that it may seek and find its best reward in promoting the general weal and in increasing the strength and unity of the mighty Empire over which I have been called upon to rule.

VICEROY'S SPEECH.

In course of a speech delivered by his Excellency the Viceroy on the occasion of the inauguration of the Chamber of Princes at Delhi, H. E. the Viceroy said:—

I do not propose to describe the details of the constitution, regulations, and rules today since these documents have been for some time in Your Highnesses hands and they represent in the main the fruit of your own deliberations. But there are one or two aspects of the scheme on which it is right that I should dwell on this historic occasion. The Chamber of Princes is an advisory and consultative body and has no executive powers. It represents a recognition of the right of the princes to be consulted in framing the policy of Government relating to the States and to have a voice in the Councils of the Empire, but the resolutions of the Chamber, though carried by a majority of votes, will be in the nature of advice and will not necessarily be acted on by the Viceroy, who will be bound to take into consideration not only the merits of the particular resolution but also the views of the opposing minority as well as the opinions of those Princes who happen to be absent from the Chamber.

Secondly there is the possibility which some critics have noted, I only mention it to dismiss it, that the machinery of this Chamber might be used solely for the protection of the rights and privileges of the Princes without due regard to the obligations which they owe both to the Empire of which they are a part and to their subjects whose happiness and welfare are dependent upon the wisdom and justice of their rulers. I do not share these apprehensions, for here again I confidently look to Your Highnesses to uphold the credit of this institution by adopting both towards the Government and its officers a spirit of co-operation without which our deliberations will be of small avail.

H. R. H. THE DUKE.

In concluding the speech while inaugurating the Chamber of Princes His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught said:—

The British Government has not been slow to recognise the justice of your aspirations, and I rejoice to think that by my share in to-day's ceremony, I am doing something to promote your wishes and to provide a larger sphere for your public-spirited activities and increased opportunities which as I need not remind your Highnesses, bring in their train increased responsibility. I know well that Your Highnesses will appreciate the trust reposed in you by His Imperial Majesty and His Government and will worthily respond both as pillars of the Empire and as rulers striving ever for the greater happiness and prosperity of your own subjects. I now on behalf of the King-Eperor declare the Chamber of Princes to be duly constituted and pray that under Divine Providence its proceedings may be so guided and directed as to strengthen the bonds of union between the Princes and the Empire and to promote the well being of this great land of India and enhance her good name among the nations of the world.

RESOLUTION.

The following resolution was moved by the Maharaja of Gwalior and seconded by the Maharaja of Bikaner:—

This representative gathering of the Princes resolves to convey to His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of India their respectful greetings, the assurance of their abiding loyalty to his throne so deeply rooted in their affections and of their steadfast devotion to his august person, also to voice their genuine gratification at the inauguration by royal proclamation of the Chamber of Princes. Next they resolve to affirm that their feeling of intense satisfaction is only equalled by their consciousness of the honour done them in the deputation of Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught to inaugurate this Chamber. The deputation vividly recalls the blessed memory of Queen Victoria the Good whose proclamation of 1858 is the crystallised expression of her royal heart's great love for India. This inauguration by His Royal Highness is all the more gratifying owing to his earlier association with this country and his position as a member of the Imperial House of Windsor and of an innate capacity to appreciate the heredisary rulers' point of view. Further they resolve to place on record their profound appreciation of the genuine goodwill, consummate statesmanship and deep insight which prompted his Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, the gifted Prime Minister, the Right Hon. David Lloyd George, that fearless and true friend of India His Imperial Majesty's Secretary of State, the Right Hon. Edwin Montagu and the eminent statesmen who form His Imperial Majesty's Government to bring to a happy issue the scheme of the Chamber of Princes.

Official & Personal.

Her Excellency was the Guest of Sir Lawless and Lady Hepper at Dinner at the Yacht Club on Monday.

Her Excellency gave a Purdah Party at Government House on Monday afternoon.

His Excellency accompanied by Mr. C. G. Adam. Major R. L. Benson and Captain C E. Benson returned from Yellapur Camp yesterday afternoon.

Her Excellency visited the Ruxmani Hindu Lying in Hospital in Hughes Road yesterday morning.

The U. P. Kesan Sabha attended by some seven thousand Kesans was held at Allahabad on Monday, Pandit Motilal Nehru was elected President and Pandit Shukla, Mr. Basu and Pandit Kapildeo Malaviya Secretaries.

M. Clemenceau arrived at Secanderabad on last Sunday evening. He was given a warm reception.

PATHAN RUNS AMOK.

6 STABBED 3 KILLED.

TRAGEDY AT ABDUL-RAHMAN STREET.

An unfortunate incident took place yesterday morning in Abdul Rahman Street which resulted in the stabbing of six persons, three of whom succumbed to their injuries and the rest were lying in the hospital, sode in a critical condition. A Kabuli Mahomedan, Mahomed Akram, Mahomed Azam aged about 50 came out of the Jumma Masjid at about 7-45 a.m., on Tuesday morning and went along Abdur Rahman Street, and when he neared the shop of Madon and Co., Chemists, he took a big clasp knife out of his pocket and attacked a Goanese cook, Lewis De Souza, stabbing him in the neck. The man at once fell down dead on the spot. People who had colected there did not dare to arrest him, and Mahomed brandishing his knife went up towards Shaik Memon Street where again he stabbed another young Christian, and a young Hindu. The former though stabbed managed to run away, the Hindu who got a more serious wound in the stomach at once fell down. Before that he had stabbed another Christian, giving two or three stabbs as a result of which he also fell down, although he did not die on the spot. Proceeding further, at the junction of Nagdevi and Janjiker Streets the man stabbed policeman. No. 2411 Krishna Atmaram while attempting to arrest him. He received two stabs and fell down, and subsequently died. In the meantime, a Parsi, Army Contractor, from Belgaum, named Dadiba Edulji Ranji and a Punjabi merchant, Mr. Shivlal Govindlal, happened to be going in a victoria. They noticing the man got down from the gharry and raised an alarm. Mr. Ranji did not dare for some time, to catch the man. But when he fell upon the sepoy the Parsi came from behind and knocked him down and holding him by his hand, sat on his chest; the Hindu, who was his companion, also came to his help and with the help of several others Mahomed was secured.

TWO MORE MEN DIE.

Two more men died in the hospital, in addition to the Goanese, who fell down dead on the spot—one, the Hindu and another the policeman.

"KISMAT KA NASIB."

Inspector Melville arrested the man and took him to the Pydhonie Police station. A copy of the Koran, and a looking glass were found on the person of the Pathan. When asked as to why he did the crime, the man said, "Kismat ka Nasib humara dil may aya."

THE BOMBAY POLICE.

ACCOMMODATION SCHEME APPROVED.

A meeting of the City Improvement Trus Board was held yesterday Mr. E. G. Turne presiding when Police accommodatio scheme on the West side of the De Lisle Road was approved and passed. The buildings, together with the land, would cost about Rs. 8¼ lakhs. The property had to be acquired form private owners.

The Board considered a letter from the Executive Engineer, Presidency District, enquiring for the information of the Government the terms on which the Board would be willing to (1) sell the present Court House Building at Dadar, formerly the War Camp Hospital. (2) rent the building to Government.

The chairman said the building had only cost them about Rs. 4,000 and if Government could rent the land the Board could let them have the building at cost price. The suggestion was agreed to.

GRANT ROAD SCHEME.

The following press note is issued:—

"After careful consideration, Government have, under section 48 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, withdrawn from the acquisition of lands specified as plolts Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 51, 52. 53, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, and 63 in Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3204, (pp. 3204-12, "B. Government Gazette," 2-12-1920) dated the 23rd November 1920. which are not now required in connection with the construction of the proposed long distance terminal station at Grant Road on the site finally selected south of the Belassis Road Bridge."

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR WEDNESDAY, 9TH OF FEBRUARY 1921.

BEFNRE THE HON'BLE MR JUSTICE FAWCETT

In the Division Court No. 53.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL

SHORT CAUSE

3257-20—Shroff and v Tajbhai Allibhai Son a firm Parbhudayal and Chaganlal a firm Merwanji K. and Co. Part Heard.

INDIAN RAILWAY COMMITTEE

SIR M. VISVESVARAYA EXAMINED.

PROVINCIALISATION OF RAILWAYS URGED.

Sir M. Viswesarya, ex-Divan of Mysore, was examined by the Railway Committee, yesterday morning. He believed that there was over-centralization as regards Railway Management in this country. He was in favour of State Management. But he suggested that the different provinces should be empowered to develop railways in accordance with the needs and requirements of local industries. The Railway Board was so inefficient that it caused constant delays in granting sanction to extension and to development of new lines. He maintained that all the railway materials, stores, and equipment should be ultimately manufactured in India. He said that like railways in Germany railways in this country should be so organised that "no order should go out" of India. He deplored that the number of training institutions for mechanical engineers in this country were insignificant. The railway workshops should give greater facilites for the practical training of students. He refused to believe that Indians were averse to Mechanical Engineering. They had never been given the chance. Mr. Tilak, a gentleman connected with import and export business, gave his independent evidence to the Committee. He was in favour of Company Management provided it was controlled by Indian companies.

The Indian Railway Committee resumed its sittings at the Secretariat, Bombay on Tuesday, Sir William Acworth presiding.

Sir M. Visvesvaraya was the first witness examined on. The following is a summary of the replies to the Committee's questions:—

A few strategic lines on the North-West border and in Burma may be under the direct control of the Central Government.

Direct State management is preferable to management through Companies domiciled out of India. Company management, mainly through indigenous agencies, would become possible if the Railway systems are brought under the control of Provincial Governments. The Railway Board should be abolished and its place, in the Central Government, taken by a Minister, or a Member of Government, assisted by an Advisory Board. A Provincial Minister and a Provincial Advisory Board should likewise be in immediate charge of the Railway system of each Province. Advisory Boards will answer the purpose, since in each of these cases there will be a separate Legislative body to control or influence the policy of Government. The financing of Railways should be attended to by the Provincial Administrations concerned. Local interests and patriotism should be enlisted in this behalf and there should be no objection to borrowing from England or from abroad, if necessary, for financing productive undertakings. The formation of indigenous companies should be specially encouraged.

Rates and fares will be satisfactorily controlled if the Railways are provincialized. The raising of Railway rates whether of passenger or goods traffic is tantamount to a levy of taxation on the public and as such should be subject to a certain amount of public control.

BETTER TREATMENT—NO PARTIALITY.

Among matters germane to the enquiry, the following may be mentioned:—

(1) More humane treatment should be accorded to the travelling public. O mail trains, the middle class and the third class travelling public should have a refreshment car where not only light refreshments but substantial food of the character to which they are accustomed is provided. (2) A special effort is needed to enforce civil behaviour towards the local travelling public on the part of railway officials. (3) All unreasonable discriminations between persons, localities or different classes of traffic should be abolished. (4) More attention is needed to stop corruption and thefts on railways. Difficulties in these respects were experienced in an acute form in connection with war measures and food control.

To provincialize railways is merely a process of decentralization. It will bring the railway administration of the country into line with the recent policy. In some of the larger countries, such decentralization exists already and some of the smallest States in India at present find it advantageous to own and work their own railways. The Provinces should encourage by grants of land and financial accommodation the formation of local companies. Even as a means of developing the executive ability of the people, there is strong justification for this measure. The present railway mileage is very inadequate and considerable extension will be necessary before long.

PROVINCIALIZING RAILWAYS.

Replying to the Chairman, Sir M. Visvesvaraya said he was in favour of provincializing the railways, primarily in the interests of the industrial development of the country, though he would allow centralization in certain respects. India was too large a country for overcentralization. The ownership of the railways should belong to the local Governments and the accounts to be rendered to the Central Government. The provincial Governments should have a voice in managing their rates and fares on trunk lines while in the matter of light railways they should have absolute control over those matters. They should be made responsible for the interest charges.

The Chairman said the people who had lent money might say they had lent it to the Government of India and would have the interest from them.

The witness said the provinces would pay through the Government of India.

The Chairman said it came to this that the railways should be handed over to the provincial Governments and the Central Government held responsible for the interest charges. He enquired what would happen if one of these provincial governments did not pay their share of the debt.

The witness said there might be legislation to make them pay it.

The Chairman asked if it would be reasonable to make the Government of India responsible for the debts, while the assets were handed over to the provincial governments.

The witness said the responsibility would be nominal. The Central Government might again take over the railways from provincial governments in case of mismanagement of them.

Replying to further questions, the witness said Indians took more to civil than mechanical engineering because at present they had no chances of getting employment on the railways as mechanical engineers. It was not due to any lack of capacity on their part. In Mysore they had given them proper scope and they had done very well. In regard to the Railway Board, he said it was overcentralized; so much so that even the question of somebody going on temporary leave was at present referred to it. The Board should be relieved of the ordinary matters of railway administration. He would give it power to impose standard rates by authority. As to railway companies whose contracts had still to run some years, he would induce them to give them up for better terms. Referring to the delays caused by the Board he said the Mysore Government applied to build three railways, some of them to the coast, offering not only to defray the cost of building them in their own territory but to share the cost of building part of it where it would run through the British territory as they knew that the latter was a difficult part of the country and the British Government would have to incur a comparatively larger expenditure for a small tract of country. But no permission had been obtained, with the result that the Mysore State part of which was only a few miles from the coast had no direct access to it and people to reach it had to take a very circuitous route.

MALTREATMENT OF 3RD CLASS PASSENGERS.

In regard to the maltreatment of third-class passengers, the witness said it could be stopped by a proper system of control.

In reply to Sir George Godfrey, the witness said there should be more control over the staff in this respect.

Sir George said the treatment of third-class passengers on the continent of Europe was much worse than in India.

The witness said they in England got better treatment from the railway staff.

The Chairman enquired if the cooly class was better treated by the Indian or the European staff.

The witness said both were equal sinners in regard to their treatment of third-class passengers.

EXAMINATION OF MR. D. B. TILAK.

Mr. D. B. Tilak was the next witness examined on Tuesday.

The Chairman said the witness had in his statement used such phrases as "scandalours", "hopeless", iniquitous", etc.

The witness said it was certainly not polite to use such expressions. This was due to the fact that he was not accustomed to submit to such statements.

The Chairman said the witness had made a statement that the English companies bought things in England for Indian railways when they could get the same cheaper either in Germany or America. He enquired if the witness could give instances in support of his statement.

The witness said he was informed to that effect by one who knew it first hand. He himself did not know any instances.

With regard to another statement that the railways showed partiality to Europeans in the matter of supplying coal waggons, the witness said he had made the statement on the strength of information he had received.

The Chairman asked the witness if it was right to make such a charge which was likely to embitter feelings between Europeans and Indians without any evidence in support of it.

The witness said he should not have made any charge which he was not prepared to prove to the hilt.

The witness was next examined in regard to questions of railway finance.

The Committee adjourned till today.

REPRESSION IN FYZABAD.

TWO LEADERS ARRESTED

TAKEN TO UNKNOWN DESTINATION.

[Associated Press.]

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 8.

A Fyzabad message says Mr. Kedar Nath and Mr. Deo Narayan were arrested on the 5th instant and taken by a special train to an unknown destination. The cause for the arrest is unknown.

The District Magistrate of Barabanki has issued notices on Messrs. Kashi Prashad, Abdulaziz, Surajbux, and Nawab Ali, prohibiting them from addressing any meetings.

At Mulargunge the great Amawas bathing festival here was attended by several lakhs of pilgrims from various parts of the country. The *sangam* being visited up to late hour in the evening.

NON-COOPERATION MEETINGS PROHIBITED.

CALICUT DIST. MAGISTRATE'S ORDER.

[Associated Press.]

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

A Calicut message states that District Magistrate has under Section 199 C.P.C. issued notices forbidding Khilafat and Non-Cooperation meetings in the Ernad Taluk from 7th instant.

LATEST CABLES

ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENT.

NO GREAT DIVERGENCIES.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.
Recd. midnight, Feb. 8.

The "Marking Time" briefly summarises the contents of M. Chicherin's note to Lord Curzon in acknowledging receipt of the draft Anglo-Russian trade agreement. According to a telegram from Moscow, the Soviet notes with pleasure that with regard to general conditions no divergencies exist which are not capable of settlement between M. Krassin and various departments of the British Government concerned.

Preamble is ambiguously worded and necessitates "exhaustive discussion." Then follows a catalogue of denials of Britain's accusations with regard to the Soviet activity in Persia, Asia Minor, Bokhara and Afghanistan.

The Soviet prefers counter-accusations against Britain of irreconcileable hostility in Persia; Caucasus, Asia Minor, Black Sea, and Poland.

M. C. C. VS. VICTORIA.

HENDREN'S 271.

(Reuter's Telegram.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.
Recd. midnight, Feb. 8.

A Melbourne message dated February 7th states that the Match between the M.C.C. and Victoria was resumed to-day. The M.C.C., concluded their innings for 486 of which Hendren contributed 271 and Douglas 133 not out. Victoria scored 217 for 5 wickets.

ISLAMIC INSTITUTION IN LONDON.

"BRITISH EMPIRE WOULD BE A TRUE MUSSALMAN EMPIRE."

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.
Recd. midnight, Feb. 8.

A picturesque ceremony took place yesterday when Indians in brilliant turbans and Chief Oluwa off Lagos in silk robes opened a new Islamic Institution which is at present housed in a large residence at Putney pending erection of a Mosque. Some fifty English converts were present at the ceremony. Moulvie F. M. Sayal, one of the speakers, said the Ahmadiya Islamic movement was a great hope of a Peaceful understanding between India and England. He predicted that the British Empire would one day become a true Muselman Empire without any idea of race or nationality.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

M. POINCARE'S VIEWS.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.
Recd. midnight, Feb. 8.

In an article in the "Le Temps" M. Poincare, former French president, examining results of the recent conference at Paris and prospects of the coming Conference in London writes:—

"In London we must make arrangements for completing the work of the Paris Conference. We must make our allies understand that with regard to the Reparations we cannot possibly go further in way of concessions."

He further declares that to all the French citizens it has been a matter of great satisfaction to see that Paris Conference has resulted in again tightening the bonds of Entente Cordiale.

M. PILSUDSKI AT VERDUN.

(Reuter's Special Service.)

LONDON, Feb. 7.
Recd. midnight, Feb. 8.

Paris.—The Havas Agency states that in company with M. Barthou, French Minister for War, M. Marshal Petain, and number of high officials M. Pilsudski today visited warscarred Verdun and battlefields around that city to which he awarded the Polish Military Cross in the name of the Polish Government. M. Pilsudski departed to-night on his return to Warsaw.

Viscount and Viscountess Ednam arrived on Sunday night, and are staying at the Viceregal Lodge.

A sum of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned by the Baroda Government for water-works at Navsari, where some wells have been bored, and other materials have been received. It is said the opening ceremony of the water-works will be performed by his Highness the Gaekwar on his return from Europe. The peoples hopes have now been dashed to the ground, as the Navsari Municipality has now resolved to postpone the scheme, as in its opinion the people are at present unable to bear a water-tax.

A Broach correspondent writes that Mr. Rustomji Fardunji Ginwala, died on the 5th instant at the age of 57. Mr. Ginwala made his mark in the business of cotton and ginning presses. He was well-known among businessmen for his integrity and acumen. He sat in the Broach Municipality for about a decade as the people's representative, where he did much useful work unostentatiously.

CALCUTTA LETTER

MAHATMA'S TRIUMPHAL MARCH.

SPINNING WHEEL AND HARTAL

IS MARTIAL LAW COMING?

(From our Own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb 1.

All Calcutta observed the Hartal on the day His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught arrived. Duke Greeted with Gandhi Maharaj-ki Jai". This headline appeared in the "Indian Daily News" and no other paper had the hardihood to publish the news. Despite the perfect *Hartal* whose avowed object was, as the author of "Said The Fisherman" said in Bombay the other day at a meeting, to impress upon the people that the Duke had not come to enquire into India's grievances, and that India was in mourning and could not accord a welcome while bent beneath misfortune, many people did collect at the junction of Howrah Bridge and Harrison Road in front of the barred shops that seemed hermetically sealed. They greeted the Duke with "Gandhi Maharaj ki Jai!" a shout loud enough to wake up the dead at Jallianwalla Bagh. Europeans in Calcutta are prone to call this rank sedition and insult to the King's representative. But the non-violent non-cooperationists among Bengalis know that this is only the wail of the hard fate, and a demand for just retribution for Punjab's and Khilafat wrongs. And the shout only enhanced the glory of the man that now illuminates with his radiance the benighted City of Palaces. Whom could the crowd glorify but one who had taken up their cause?

Advance N. C. O.!

Meanwhile N.C.O. continues its high standard of elevation. The Post Graduate Classes, the Calcutta Medical College and the Presidency College still under the supposed ennobling influence of the University, are hesitating. Indeed some students did enter after coming out. But Gandhi Maharaj is again lecturing them, and these three institutions look in every respect so many tottering structures that only need a powerfully shock to shatter them into fragments, and transform education into a mass of ruins that it almost is to-day in Bengal. Out of the students' contribution to a certain fund in the Medical College, the College authorities are alleged to have made a donation to the Dyer Fund and the entire hive of medical students is in a bustle! Calcutta medical men have conferred at a meeting to start a national medical college in the face of the Medical Act. This meeting took place at Mr. Nirmal Chunders house, and sensation prevails.

Will Calcutta be under Martial Law?

Theorising shows itself in every form now. There prevails in every Bengal city in addition to Calcutta a wild disorganisation in educational establishments, and the non-cooperating boys are looked upon by the Government as seditionists. The bureaucracy cannot tolerate insubordination of boys towards their teachers though they be Indians. British prestige despises destruction of Universities though they be made for Indians. Then comes the timid feeling about N.C.O. spreading, and invading the offices. The rumour already has gained ground that police employees in uniform approached Mahatma Gandhi asking whether they should or should not non-cooperate. Mahatma Gandhi is said to have told them to mind their spinning wheels alone and make their wives make threads. Their non-cooperation was not wanted. Europeans in distant planatations have got alarmed, and Baurchis or cooks have been reported to be in readiness to lay their grievances before the Mahatma. Planters have already been reported to have approached Lord Sinha fearing trouble. Europeans in Calcutta write in papers that ladies were held up in a motor bus, whose driver should have been non-cooperating on the 28th, the Hartal Day. They solicit "protection." "Two aeroplanes would suffice" is the general remark of some Europeans while in conversation with Bengalis. It is generally believed that most Europeans carry revolvers, and it is general impression too that the aeroplane that hovered over Calcutta on the arrival of the Duke was carrying bombs. It is therefore feared by many that Calcutta will in the near future undergo its ordeal of Martial Law. The Mymensingh Magistrate has ordered that all boys should be sent to school and he should like to know the names of the men preventing them going to school!

Spinning Wheels at Work.

The Viryasagar House is the centre of the Spinning Wheel movement inaugurated in Calcutta by Mahatma Gandhi. Besides this, hundreds of Bengali students have taken up the *Charka* as the spinning wheel is called in Bengal. Carpenters are at work making *Charkas* in very many places and the fun has caught on, though the movement proved a failure during the Swadeshi days fifteen years back. There is no diabolical element in the Bengalis under the banner of Mahatma Gandhi, and their determination has reached its deliberate and perfect activity. Aversion for crime and dishonour is the order of the day, and it is certainly no political crime to say "We shan't read in the school." They, most of them, state that they have paid the penalty of civilisation, and the spinning wheel is to bring opulence again with rapid steps, as it did of yore when people were rich enough to own elephants and horses by reason of the spinning wheel which was a money-making instrument. The Bengali woman's song runs:—

"The spinning wheel's my consort, son,
and grandson all together!
For spinning wheel e'er at my gate
an elephant I tether!"

Ornaments Tossed off at Gandhi Maharaj

"Pray dont go to the meeting with your new necklace on!" said the Bengali barrister of fame to his wife proceeding to the ladies' meeting whereat Gandhi Maharaj was to preside and lecture. "Why, darling! I'm not so sentimental as to present it to the enchanter!" She came back home all smiles and happiness and the husband staggered back to see her empty neck! Colossal figures are given by the gossip-mongers about the value of the ornaments tossed at the feet of the Mahatma by Bengali and Marwaree ladies of Calcutta. In fact the Mahatma, the Mahatmas' Chelas and the entire retinue go conquering on, and a distracted state of affairs is said to be proceeding according to the European and Anglo-Indian notion.

Reforms Indeed.

While Calcutta is busy with the Duke and the Reformed Council today, the Police Commissioner notifies his various ingenious devices to cope with the traffic due to the Duke's visit. While invidious distinction between Europeans and Indians, and hatred and detestation have been treated with for bearance and indulgence during the last two hundred years, Calcutta people no doubt, on the day the Reforms are inaugurated in Council, expect that Europeans and Indians be equally treated, whether in the law court or at other places. But look at today's insulting notice in the very obliging "Englishman":—

NOTICE.

H. M. S. "Caroline" will be open to the public from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. on the following days:—

Thursday, 3rd February, 1921, for European ladies and gentlemen.
Friday, 4th February, 1921, for Indian ladies and gentlemen.

Passes giving admission may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

J. S. WILSON,
Dy. Commissioner of Police

Calcutta, January 31st, 1921.

6649A

The same distinction obtains in train and third and intermediate compartments are labelled "For Europeans". And yet the stupid writers in the Anglo-Indian press declare, in Calcutta every day "European ladies were insulted by being held up in the motor bus by Indian taxi strikers!" It is for the co-operators to say whether Lord Sinha would feel shame and degradation if he were to visit the Caroline on any of the two days: to visit her on the Indians' day would brand this rightdown British Peer as a "native" of India, and to visit the ship on the European's day would offend his countrymen! According to the notice, our ministers, Sir Surendranath, Mr. P. C. Mitter would all be "rubbing the face of humiliation" if turned out on the European day. Sir Surendranath was famous for test cases. He ought to try his game again, old though it be. Reforms indeed! Yet we do not believe that Mr. Montagu is a man of dissimulation and hypocrisy But the quickest eye could not with certainty discern which was his true and which his assumed character! Would that Mahatma Gandhi's famous open letter to the Duke opened the eyes of all Englishmen! "We want to be equals with Englishmen" said the Mahatma. Calcutta at least is not a place as yet for that sort of thing!

Examination Fees.

The University has notified in the "Englishman" that examination fees will be received by money order. Probably this procedure is necessary because of the resistance at the gate. The Law Examination will be repeated; but the boys are so determined, that even against the Mahatma's order they would again lie flat and cause the same examination comedy to be enacted as the other day. No living mortal has the art to see through what is going shortly to happen, as the great Matriculation examination is at hand, and the bulk of the boys have imbibed the notion that they were but sold into slavery while in the college. Calcutta has been divided into eight lecturing centres, and the Mahatma delivers lectures at all of them today, commencing from noon till evening. All inhabitants get the advantage of listening without moving a great distance.

N. C. O. Items

News comes from the coal fields in Bengal that labour trouble has become rife there, and the attitude of miners smacks of rank N.C.O.

The Jute cultivators of East Bengal are said to be in a non-cooperative attitude, on the belief that jute only enriches British merchants, and that it was time they should be cultivating rice which sells at fancy price in Calcutta now.

The Bhadreswar High School near Calcutta has N.C.O-ed. The Head Master has been thrashed. The telegraphic report came at the headquarters as under:—"Matriculation to Infant class committed N.C.O." The N.C.O. suddenly manifested itself without the slightest warning, and was dramatic in character. The Head Master asked the boys to apologise for writing "Gandhi Maharaj ki Jai" on the board. Whereupon, a body of 500 boys shouted "Gandhi Maharaj ki Jai." and left the school right off.

Bengal is sadly addicted to tea drinking. Ever since the Mahatma expressed his disfavour of enriching planters who promote a sort of slave traffic, Bengalis have been wavering in their behaviour. And now a movement is afoot whereby Bengali owned gardens are alone to be supported, and every tea dealer should be up and doing after a forthcoming meeting.

Country wine shops in Barrackpore, and other places have felt the power of N.C.O. in right down non-violent style, unlike the Bhadreswar School. One of the owners of the shops has petitioned the Magistrate of his district saying that non-cooperationists be prevented from asking people not to drink! And the Missionaries who have so long preached against the drink evil now hold aloof! And no wonder when Sir P. C. Ray, having before advised the demolition of the Law College, now backs away.

You may rightly judge of the attitude of the Bengali nation as a whole by their complete boycott of the "Statesman" which abused Lok. Tilak after his death. A rumour is current now that the "Englishman" will meet such a fate. This paper lauded the Bengalis at first, and now writes in an objectionable manner. The main support of Anglo-Indian papers is not Anglo-India, but India. A complete boycott of Anglo-Indian papers would strike the axe at the root of the mischief.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Clan Lindsay arrived in London on the evening of the 2nd instant.

* * * *

The O. S. K. steamer Kasado Maru left Colombo on the 6th instant and is due here on the 10th instant.

* * * *

Mr. Iswer Saran M. L. A. (U. P.) has ballotted for resolution for the creation of an Indian bar. (A. P.)

* * * *

The only public function in connection with H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught's visit to Agra took place on Sunday morning in the Circuit House grounds, where H. R. H. presented the new colours to the King's Own Scottish Borderers.

* * * *

Dr. S. R. U. Savoor, D.Sc. (London), who is the first Indian to win the London D.Sc. degree in Mathematics, has been appointed in the I. E. S. a Professor of Physics, Presidency College, Madras. He sailed for India per s.s. Caledonia from Marseilles on the 29th ultimo.

* * * *

The Governor of Goa who returned from Diu on Friday, visited A. R. Dias and Bros., Meadow Street, Fort, on Saturday last. The Governor inspected the showroom and congratulated them on the success they had attained.

* * * *

The Burma Reforms deputation arrived on Sunday afternoon from England, to welcome whom large numbers had gathered A mass meeting is called to welcome the deputation to receive their report and discuss the reforms situation. (A. P.).

* * * *

The Chief Collector, Rangoon, announces he is authorised to issue licenses for export of pulses and lentils upto the limit of 50,000 tons during the present calendar year. The Government of India are prepared to consider an increase when the allotment is exhausted. (A. P.).

* * * *

Hon. Mr. Annamalai Chettiyar's resolution is not on hides and skins, but runs as follows:—That this export of finer kinds of rice from India, not ordinarily used by poorer people, be allowed for consumption of Indians abroad. (A. P.)

* * * *

The balance sheet of the Muir Mills Company Ltd., Cawnpore, has been issued. The profits of the year 1920, after payment of all charges and providing a handsome bonus to all employees amounts to Rs. 36,38,192. The directors recommend a dividend of 20 per cent. for the year and a bonus of Rs. 50 per share making the total dividend for the year at one hundred and twenty per cent, which is a record dividend.

* * * *

A new typewriter called the "Re Bisible" has been in the Indian Market for some time. The impression on it is completely visible. It is built on a three row keyboard system about which there is keen controversy amongst manufacturer of typewriters in America. It is the contention of the Rex makers that in ordinar office work there is only about 3 per cent. more shift work in three row keyboard machine than in a four row one but the saving in the number of parts in the machinery of the former they contend, gives much longevity to the machine. The Sole Agents in Bombay are Messrs. T. H. Khannah of 74, Hormji Street, Fort, Bombay.

(Continued from column 5.)

progress. If their interests suffer or progress is obstructed, for want of a strong voice of their own in the Council, the development and progress of the country will also be impeded to a great extent. Such a state of affairs is alike injurious to the loyalty and safety of British Indian subject, and a danger to the British Empire and interests of the Colony. It is the avowed principle foundation and real strength of the British Empire that it is an Empire of Partnership and not of domination. And India is a partner in the Empire. The time has, therefore, come for Imperial statement to show courage and justice in their policy towards their Indian partners and prevent a calamity.

18. With the same object of safeguarding their interests and rights in the Colony the Indian Community also demands at least two members to represent them in the Executive Council. They can never submit to the perpetual predominance of the European Community. They strongly ask for an absolutely equal treatment with the Europeans in all political matters. It must be conceded that the Indian Community has shown great self-sacrifice and amicable spirit by forhearing from demanding that they must have a predominant voice in the Government, as they are entitled to by their population and interests. They are peaceful and do not mind sacrificing an important point for peace. But even the most peaceful may be pressed too hard and ultimately turn to bay, there in lies the danger which true state-craft should always work to avoid.

(To be continued.)

THE EAST AFRICAN DEMAND.

(Continued from page 8.)

over the administration of this Colony (formerly a Protectorate), Indian interests have been ignored and even trampled upon and a deliberate policy to drive out Indians slowly but surely has been relentlessly pursued. In support of this statement made by our representative in London, Mr. Jeewanjee a whole series of legislative and administrative measures may be cited, of which a few instances are given below.

3. The Mining Ordinance passed in 1912 expressly excludes all Indians from the Mining Industry, as it is laid down that only Europeans can obtain a Prospective License, whereas the Mining Regulations of 1902 made no such distinction. No Indian can get a Prospective License, consequently no Indian can peg out a claim on his own account. The same may also be said of the Ostrich Farming Ordinance passed in 1907. The wording of the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1915 contain nothing that can be said to be harmful to the interests of the Indians. Yet it has been so adroitly administered that the net result has been the almost entire exclusion of Indians from the Farming Industry. About this last Ordinance, more will be said while dealing with the question of Segregation and the allotment of Agriculture and Urban lands to the different communities.

4. The whole policy of the Government at present appears to be directed to one end, and that it is the gradual elimination of all Indian competition and ultimately of all Indian citizens from this Colony. In proof of this, extracts from two official documents may be quoted:—

(a) Memorandum of an interview between his Excellency Sir Edward Northey and a deputation of the Indian Association, Nairobi, on the 24th March, 1919, the account whereof has been confirmed by his Excellency as correct:—

". . . A general discussion then ensued on the various points, his Excellency saying that this country was primarily for European development and whereas the interests of the Indians would not be lost sight of in all respects, the Europeans must predominate."

(b) Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of the East Africa Protectorate No. 15528/41, dated the 6th June, 1919:

". . . His Excellency believes that though the Indian interests should not be lost sight of, European interests must be paramount throughout the Protectorate."

5. Not only are European interests paramount at present, but they are all in all, and the Indian interests find hardly any place whatever in the scheme of this Government.

6. At the outbreak of the German War many local Indian residents offered themselves for military service. Some were formed into combatant companies and sent out on active service. Many more joined departmental services in connection with the war and did their bit along with the Europeans. Even Compulsion was applied to Indian motor drivers and many of them were sent to the field. And yet when the time came to distribute rewards the Indians were most shamefully treated. A Soldier settlement scheme was formulated for the sole benefit of the European exsodiers and more than 1,500 farms were allotted to them under it. It must be well known to all who have had any connection with the campaign in East Africa that the Indian troops played a very important and decisive part in the protection of this Colony and the acquisition of Tanganyika Territory, which has been from time to time recognised by the Generals in the field as well as the Home Government.

EUROPEANS FIRST, "NATIVES" AFTERWARDS.

7. And yet when a request was made that Indian ex-soldiers should also be given land, the reply was given that any land available would be given to European applicants, and if there was any residue it would go to the natives of the country. The following is the extract from letter No. 19285/10, dated the 18th March, 1919, from Hon. the Chief Secretary to the Government on this point:—

"2. In reply, I am directed by his Excellency to inform you that, in all probability, the land which is available for settlement will be insufficient to meet the needs of all the European applicants who are themselves ex-soldiers."

"3. Should, however, there remain any land available after provision has been made for the above, I am to say that, in Excellency's opinion, the Arabs and Africans of this country would have the first claim on any such residue."

not only this, but Sir Edward Northey actually made the preposterous suggestion that the big Indian landowners on the Coast should provide land for Indian soldiers. Whereas, although there are a number of European settlers admittedly holding far more land than they can ever hope to develop, to the extent altogether of several million acres, no suggestion was ever made to them that they should part with even a portion of it for the benefit of their countrymen. On the contrary over a million acres were opened up on extraordinary cheap terms for development by European ex-soldiers.

8. Again at the conclusion of the war, the Europeans received various benefits in the shape of war-bonus, gratuity, occupation, allowance (even when they were not occupying the enemy country) and many other benefits. Whereas Indians serving in the same offices and doing exactly the same work as Europeans were totally denied participation in any of these benefits, although repeated applications were made to the Governor and the Secretary of State.

9. In the acquisition of land, up to the year 1915, legally there was no restriction whatsoever for an Indian purchasing freehold land anywhere in the Colony. In that year the Crown Lands Ordinance was passed, giving the Governor the power to veto all transfer between persons of different races. In practice, this power has invariably been exercised in preventing Indians from buying land from Europeans. A similar policy had been followed for a long time before as regards leasehold land by inserting a clause in the lease prevecting any owner from selling his land or any portion of it, without the consent of the Government but a definite application was given to this policy by the Ordinance passed in 1915, at a time when the country was in the grips of war and all His Majesty's subjects were enjoined not to raise any controversial issues.

10. In face of these facts, Lord Milner says: "In East Africa as in other countries under the administration of the Colonial Office, it has been the avowed principle and it is the definite intention of the British authorities to mete out even-handed justice between the different races inhabiting these territories. All that we Indians here can say about it is that this pious principle has not shown itself in the policy of this Government towards the Indians in this country.

11. It may not be out of place at this stage to deal with the demands of the Indian community which though various can really be summed up in one phrase that there shall be no legal or administrative disability of any kind against any Indian on account of his nationality. We do not ask for any special favours, but strongly maintain that it is an injustice to us to deny us British subjects, participation on terms of equality in the progress of the Colony and the amenities of its life, which the Government of this Colony desires to reserve by special discriminating legislation to all Europeans of whatever nationality (presumably including after five years even the former enemy aliens).

12. (1) Franchise.—As regards the question as against nomination, little need be said as the principle of elective representations of a kind has now been admitted. It may be noted here that the Indian community was unanimous on this point and the principle of election has also been supported by the Indian nominated members to the Legislative Council.

13. As regards the franchise at present intended to be granted to us, it is submitted that it is unjust to the Indian community in several particulars. It is proposed by the Local Government to grant to the Indian community two seats on the Legislative Council and three or four seats on the Municipal Council of Nairobi by a restricted communal franchise, the details of which have not yet been settled.

COMMUNAL FRANCHISE.

14. (a) With regard to the principle of communal franchise, the Indian community does not and never did approve of it, as it is calculated to introduce unnecessary racial antipathy between the different sections of the population. The system in Cape Colony and Rhodesia which puts all electors on one roll is eminently satisfactory, as every elected member feels his responsibility to all of his electors instead of his being merely a partisan, which in the best of intention is unavoidable under a system of communal franchise. On this point the Indian community never wavered in their conviction, although they were prepared to accept communal franchise as a stepping stone to a common franchise and a common register as concession to the desire of the European community only if they were granted a number of seats in proportion to their population and vested interests. It was never expected that the principal of communal franchise would be divorced from the proviso about the number of seats. Adequate representation on the Council is a vital part in the proposal made by the Indian community. But a sorry attempt has been made by the recent announcement of the Government of the Colony by conceding communal franchise without the slightest attempt to answer the demand for sufficient representation. Indian community would much rather be put on the common register and a common franchise than accept communal franchise with only two seats on the Council.

15. (b) The hopeless inadequacy of the two seats allotted to the Indian Community will be evident to any but the worst biased person, on the examination of the proportion of the respective population of Europeans and Indians. It is estimated that there are about 30,000 Indians and only 6,000 Europeans in the British East Africa. The proportion is five Indians to one European. It must also be mentioned that Indians command a very large bulk of the total trade of this Colony and they have very large vested interests in the country. The injustice and the complete absence of fairness of the [illegible]ment of only two seats in the Council [illegible] Indian Community is glaring. Nor can the absurdity of the proposal be glossed over by a ingenious argument that as the number of seats allotted to any community will not affect the character of the Government as it has and will have for a long time yet, and an assured majority of nominated officials, and so it does not really matter whether any community (presumably any but really this affects only Indian Community) has only a few representatives on the Council. If that is so, it may be rightly asked, why should Europeans have twelve and Indians only two representatives. Why cannot they have an equal number each of the unofficial minority, or in the alternative why should Europeans be not satisfied with only two members in the Council?

CONCLUSIVE PROOF OF DISCRIMINATION.

16. Again, whatever might be asserted in support, Indian Community is convinced from past experience that their rights and interests cannot safely be left in the hands even of the Government of this Colony much less, therefore, can they be left in the grasping hands of the non official European members of the Council. Things are not the least improved by making them both jointly responsible for the guardianship of Indian interests. The Government has itself proposed and passed such discriminating measures as Mining and Ostrich farming Ordinances and the Crown Lands Ordinance of 1915. It has followed a consistent policy of discrimination against Indians. Whereas the European Community, except a very few broad minded people, had declared itself hostile to Indian interests and progress. The Economic Commission Report, Dr. Simpson's Report, and the minutes of the Convention of Associations may be given as illustrations of this attitude of the European Community.

17. The Indian Community, therefore, base their demand for adequate representation on the ground that there is a living and a real danger menacing their economic and other interests and their unhampered

(Continued in column 3.)

Dr. S. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR

"DIABETES SPECIALIST"

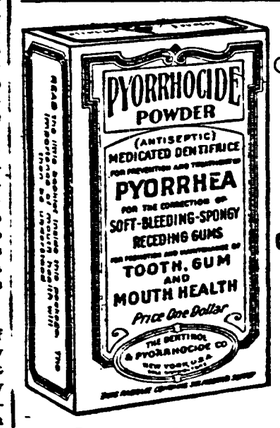
"PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE."

If you are in Clined to have a complete and perfect Cure of the wasting "Diabetes", please see details on Saturday's issue of this paper. Consult in person for further information to:—

"Marker House," Khotwadi Main Road, Opp. N. G. Library, Girgaon, Bombay. Consultation Hours:—9 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m.

CHEAP PERFUME HOUSE
Just unpacked
BEST COTY FRENCH PERFUMERY
La Rose, Juequeminent, L. Ougan, Cyclamen, Chypre, Styx at 16 each 4 oz. size.

Praful Perfume Stores,
Lohar Chawl, BOMBAY No. 2.



Obtainable from All well-known CHEMISTS & GENERAL STORES. or from

NAOSHIR & Co.
DIRECT IMPORTERS.
Vohra's New Buildings, Wadia Street, Tardeo, BOMBAY.
(*PRICES ON REQUEST.*)

WORDS OF WARNING.

Many people take insufficient heed of a slight headache, a failing appetite, frequent biliousness, an undue weariness of the body, a state of flatulence or a condition of constipation. They think they will "soon be all right"—that these slight ailments will soon pass off." This is not a wise and prudent policy. It should be an urgent matter with everybody to cure dyspeptic troubles in the earliest stages. Little ailments—so-called—often have an unexpected way of developing into serious illnesses. It is necessary therefore, to check them at once. Nor is this difficult. Such disturbance of the digestive system as results from sluggish liver and kidneys, from torpid bowels, from a stomach lacking tone, is effectively corrected by the use of that reliable remedy—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Prepared only by
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lanc.
Sold everywhere
in boxes, price, 1s 3d and 3s 0d.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD,
(Incorporated in England.)

Annual Fire Income Exceeds.	£10,00,000
Total Assets.	£23,70,000

We have been appointed Agents for the above Society for Fire Insurance business and are prepared to accept Risks at Tariff Rates.

KILACHAND TEVCHAND & CO.,
63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele. Address:—"SEEDS".
Tel. No. 1888.

THE ORIENTAL ENGINEERING & TRADING CO.

Apply to the above firm.
For All Accessories for Electrical Installations, Electric Novelties, Heating and Cooking Appliances, Fans Ceiling and Table, Lighting Fixtures and Lamp Cases.
And Machinery A. C. and D. C. Motors in Standard Voltages, Pumps, Pumping Plants, Engines Lighting Sets, etc.
At the adress below
RAVELIN STREET, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

7663

Every satisfaction ranking guarantees
Booklet free on request
ANNAPURNA COOKER CO
Near Cinema
GIRGAUM

H. A. KADIR & Co.

Dealers in :—

Petrol, "Barnet Glass," Motor Tyres and Tubee, Lamps, Horns, Chamois Leather, Hood C'oth, etc. etc.

Kapol Nivas, Sandhurst Road,

Tele. "Motorstore." BOMBAY 4.

Jackel et cie Ltd.

PARIS (France).

"Jackel Cream"

The best cream for the Hair and Head.)

"Odelux"

(The best preparation for the complexion).

We keep always in stock. Agents required for upcountry markets (Except Calcutta) please apply

To

Sole Agents

JASOOJI & SONS,

197/9, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

New Year Presents.

OF

Indian Silks, Saris, Scarves Opera-cloaks, Shoe-brocades, tissues, table-centres, purses, brassware, rare Pictures.

COME AND SELECT AT

GUPTA'S

New Queen's Road, Near Opera House, BOMBAY

Phone 3242.

USE

DURABLE
RELIABLE
INCANDESCENT
LUMINOUS
LASTING
MANTLES

SOLE IMPORTERS:—

The London, Eastern & American Trading Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

It goes without saying that

Ballwalla & Homi

who have their Show-rooms at Hornby Road opposite Whiteaway, and Kalbadevi Road are the

LEADING OPTICIANS OF BOMBAY

Enterprize and progress are their watch words and if you are in need of anything the newest, the latest in the Spectacle Line you cannot do better than have a peep in one of their Show-rooms.

They possess unrivalled testimonials from such high personages as H. H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla, H. H. the Raja of Jawhar, H. H the Thakore Saheb of Gondal, the Hon. Sir D. D. Daver, Justice of the High Court, the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jeejibhoy, Bart., Sir D. J. Tata and a host of others, some to the effect that their complicated Lenses which could not be got anywhere else in India, were supplied on demand by BALIWALLA & HOMI the workmanship of which is as good as any of Europe or America.

They have the unique distinction of having won more than one gold medal, for superb craftsmanship.

THE WEATHER.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 8th February, 1921, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual except at Ambala. Day temperature is normal. Night temperature is lower than usual at Hissar.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is normal; night temperature is lower than usual except at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear and the air is drier than usual. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is lower than usual at Karachi and in north Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual except at Surat. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is lower than usual at Rajkot and in cutch. Bhuj records a minimum temperature of 45 deg. which is 11 deg. below the normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly clouded at Khandwa but are clear elsewhere. The air is drier than usual except in the southeast of the division. Day temperature is nearly normal; night temperature is higher than usual at Jubulpore, Raipur and Chanda.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear except at Karwar. Humidity and night temperature continue to remain normal. Day temperature is slightly lower than usual.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal at Poona, Belgaum and Hyderabad and is in defect elsewhere. Day temperature is higher than usual at Nizamabad; night temperature is above normal in north Hyderabad.

General Remarks.—There has been no rain yesterday over the reporting area. Weather continues to remain fine and clear except in the south of the Peninsula where skies are lightly to moderately clouded.

Forecast.—Dry weather is likely to continue.

India Telegraphic Summary for the 7th February 1921.

A few light falls of snow have occurred in Kashmir and of rain in Upper Assam.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 HOURS ON TUESDAY, THE 8Th FEB. 1921.

STATIONS	Temp. in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Rainfall. 8 hrs	Rainfall. Past 24 hours	Rainfall. Total, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
BOMBAY SCIE—						
Alibhir					4 50	—3.15
Do. (12th)	61.5	51.6	0			
Jask	75	85	4	0	0.06	
Do. ( )						—2.55
Muskat	85.	64.8	0		0.17	
Do. (11th)						
PUNJAB—						—2 03
Multan	77.	44	4	0	0.06	— 0 81
Rawalpindi	61	43	0	0	2.55	2 09
Lahore	69	40	0		0.44	— 84
Hissar	74	38.	0	0	0.1	—1 03
Ambala	71	43	0	0	3.34	+0 54
Delhi	70.	30	2	0	4 33	
UNITED PROVINCES—						—0.50
Agra	74.	47	8	0	1.50	38
Mainpuri	74.	42	5	0	1.28	—0 39
Jhansi	76	49	3	0	3 28	+2 15
Cawnpore	74.	44.	9	0	2.51	+1 19
Allahabad	76	49	5	0	2.10	
SINDANDRAJPUTANA—						+0 46
Jacobabad	72	14	6	0	0	—0 65
Karachi	77	55	7	0	0 23	—0.61
Ajmer	73	42	8	0	0.22	—0 71
Jaipur	76	45	0	0	0.44	—0 50
Kotah	77	52	6	0	0.66	—0 03
Mount Abu	66.	53	4	0	8	
GUJRAT KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA—						
WEST—						
Bhuj	80	05	1	0	0	—0 73
Dwarka	78	56	9	0	0	—0 27
Veraval	79	55.	5	0	0	—0 21
Rajkot	83.	45	2	0	0	—0 85
Bhavnagar Para	85	55	4	0	0	—0 33
Surat	88	57.	2	0	0.07	—0 30
Ahmedabad	85	55	8	0	0	—0 27
Deesa	87.	51	0	0	0	—0 20
Neemuch	77	48	8	0	0	—0 34
Indore	84	48	9	0	0.03	—0 51
CENTRAL PROVINCES—					0.45	
Jubbulpore	81	56.	5	0	1.05	—0 33
Saugor	78.	52	2	0	0 64	—0 63
Hoshangabad	84	57	6	0	0 20	—0.97
Khandwa	91	56	4	0	0.46	—0 59
Akola	93	67	9	0	0 10	—1 59
Amraoti	9.	60	7	0	0.06	—1 39
Nagpur	89	60.	0	0	0.39	—1 49
Chanda	92	56	4	0	0.08	—1 37
Raipur	87	64.	1	0	2 20	+1 30
KONKAN—						—1 17
Bombay	79	66	9	0		—0 53
Ratnagiri	79.	66	1	0	0	1.92
Marmugoa	80.	68	7	10	0	1 06
Karwar	82	70	0		0 15	2 03
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—					0	
Belgaum	90	51.	7	0	0	0 95
Ahmednagar	89	75	7	0	0.12	1 19
Poona	91	52.	3	0	0	1 14
Sholapur	91	53.	8	0	0 09	43
Bijapur	90	61	7	0	0	20
Belgaum	87	55	7	0	0.0	1 87
Aurangabad	89	62.	0	0	0	1 25
Nizamabad (Indus)	90.	64	8	0	0 48	— 0 44
Hyderabad	90.	68	2	0	0 01	
MALABAR AND CUTCH—						1 20
Mangalore	86.	71	5	3		1 19
Calicut	85	8	9	4	5 7:	+2 35
Cochin	90	72	6	4	8 60	2 26
Colombo	85	8	71.8	0	16.21	×7.50
MADRAS EXCLUDING MALABAR AND MYSORE—					27..6	
Nellipalaiyam	85.	63	0	0		5.15
Coimbatore	92	76	9	0	1 7:	4.65
Madras	92	66	5	0	0.3	—1.89
Trichinopoly	92	66	6	0	3 1(	—1.73
Negapatam	85.	72	1	6	66.40	15 48

KATOL

The Best Insecticide Ans, 11 per tin.

JAPAN INSECT POWDER CO.

Princess Street, BOMBAY.

FOR PRINCES AND RICH-MEN ONLY.

THE

Royal Yakuti

This Yakuti or life giving neeter has been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this Country; but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to tone the nervous system, to strengthen the body, refresh the memory, and to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to these who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. It works like a charm and the effect is lastnig. It replaces lost power and rejuvenates the emaciated and it is enough to say that musk is not that which a perfumer admires. It is that which diffuses fragrance of its own accord. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees ten only. Dr. KALIDAS MOTIRAM.—RAJKOT—(Kathiawar). India.

THE

Bombay Chronicle

¶ **THE ONLY INDIAN NATIONALIST PAPER** read by the classes possessing the *Highest* purchasing power. Her prestige and powerful influence is proved by the quality and quantity of advertisements carried

¶ MANUFACTURERS, MILLOWNERS AND AGENTS will find that by Advertising in The Bombay Chronicle they come in direct contact with the dealers and cost and time saved on both sides.

¶ WHOLESALE MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS will find that Advertisement in The Bombay Chronicle pays as it has an All-India Circulation and therefore

THE BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.

¶ RETAIL MERCHANTS and all progressive firms whose business does not justify the regular employment of an Advertising Manager should give The Bombay Chronicle Service a trial.

¶ IT'S AGAINST HUMAN NATURE to throw a useful article away—if you have a message for likely buyers, put it in The Bombay Chronicle and save it from the waste paper basket.

WE RENDER EXPERT ASSISTANCE FREE.

THE

EASTERN ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.,

Empire Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

(Estd. 1891)

Telepone No. 595. Telegrams:—"EASTLIGHT,"

FURUKAWA WIRES

Just unpacked Consignments of

Insulation Testing Sets,
Heating Apparatus,
Boilers, Toasters, Irons
Heating Plates,
Watchman's Clocks
Fancy Presentation Table Lamps
Illumination Strips

Also Pumps, Motors, A. C. & D. C. Fans, etc.

Prices on Application,

SUPERIOR MAKE

[BEWARE OF THIEVES!]

The only precaution is to use German made Steel Safe Boxes; cannot be opened even with key none can carry it when once fixed.

SIZES.

Length	8"½	10½"	12"	14½"	16½"	18"
Breadth	6"	7¼"	8½"	10"	11½"	13½"
Depth	3½"	4"	4½"	5½"	7½"	8"
Pricce Rs.	40	50	60	70	80	90

Jhaveri Bros. & Co.,

Presentation articles merchants.

Baria, Mansion, Opp. Crawford Market.

BOMBAY.

From a photo of a Bonnie Glaxo Baby

A Doctor says:

"I do not think so good a food as Glaxo can be brought before the public by the medical profession too strongly."

Glaxo is the food doctors recommend and *rear their own babies on.* This is because Glaxo is not an "artificial" food, but is just pure, uncontaminated milk made safe and suitable for baby by the Glaxo process. Glaxo contains NO malt, NO flour, NO starch.

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

has been persistently used in Infant Welfare Centres in Great Britain for the last twelve years. These Centres now purchase *nearly a quarter of a million pounds* weight of Glaxo every month, enough to feed over 50,000 babies continuously.

PLENTIFUL SUPPLIES OF GLAXO ARE NOW AVAILABLE
Through
Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.

A wonderful body builder for children

ESCA SYRUP

IS THE BEST MEDICINE YOU CAN BUY FOR

Weak Chests	Bronchitis
Coughs	Consumption
Colds	Spitting of Blood.

If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised at its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one teaspoonful

Sold by all Chemists everywhere

Wholesale:—

MARTIN & HARRIS,
Victoria Buildings, 119, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, BOMBAY

LIBERTY

FOR

AUTO ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

Nothing but the best

The Liberty Motor Co.
Sandhurst Bridge,
Bombay No. 4

Telegram—"WIREWHEEL"

Suppliers of NEW A. C. & D. C. Electric Motors and Dynamos, Standard Voltage, always IN STOCK up to 100 H. P. *wiring and installations undertaken.* Also Hand and Power Pumps for TOTAL HEADS UPTO 200 ft.

Prices defy competition.

THE INTERNATIONAL ENGINEERING CO.,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
17-19, Elphinstone Circle, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Telegram:—Thinenco.
Telephone No. 3825
Post Box No. 314

CORPORATION PRESIDENTSHIP.

JOBBERY OR HONOUR?

(CONTRIBUTED.)

One of the "big events" in the life of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is the election, annually, of a President. It is an event which causes no little amount of flutter in the dovecotes of certain cliques, which are interested in keeping the power in the hands of "safe" men. A tradition, by no means uninterrupted or generally accepted, is supposed to invest the event, and that is that the office should go by turns to a representative of each of the four leading communities, viz., Europeans, Parsis, Hindus and Mahomedans. Here we have sought to maintain the order of enumeration, which the monopolists in the Corporation have preserved with scrupulous care. How this tradition came to be, it is difficult to say with any degree of precision; but why it is still bolstered up one can very well perceive. But for a stunt of this nature, it will, perhaps, go hard with some of the non-entities to be installed in the Presidential chair. It is, therefore, to the interest of some at least that this tradition should continue to be current coin. In view, however, of the new forces that are stirring within the hearts of the rate-payers and the changes that are contemplated in the constitution of the Corporation itself, one may hope the day is not far off that the false deity by which the Corporation is worshipping will be given a decent burial.

It may be remarked that the first recorded instance of an elected President we have is in the year 1873. In the three years 1873-75, the Presidential chair was occupied by Europeans. In 1876, a Parsi was elected and the next two years saw Europeans occupying the chair. In 1879 and 1880, Hindus held the office and for the next two years, it again fell to the lot of Europeans.

Thus in the early years of its career, Europeans had a virtual monopoly of the office, it seems not because there were no competent Indians to fill the chair, but because the latter, in sympathy with the tendency of the age in which they lived, looked upon Europeans with feelings of awed admiration, which it is difficult to visualise in this age of disillusionment. And when competition became the order of the day and Europeans fancied themselves in a hopeless minority, it would seem that a family arrangement was made among those who generally pull the strings in these matters, and it is this settlement which the public are still expected to swallow as a great tradition.

At this point, it is of interest to give a list of the communities that have supplied Presidents to the Corporation during the years 1873 and 1920. Be it observed that from 1873 to 1882 inclusive, the Corporation followed the calendar year from January to December, and the change into official year was effected in 1883.

YEAR AND COMMUNITY.

In 1873 European, 1874 European, 1875 European, 1876 Parsi, 1877 European, 1878 European, 1879 Hindu, 1880 Hindu, 1881 European, 1882 European, 1883-4 Hindu, 1884-5 Parsi, 1885-6 Parsi, 1886-7 European, 1887-8 European, 1888-9 Mahomedan, 1889-90 European, 1890-1 Parsi, 1891-2 European, 1892-3 Hindu, 1893-4 European, 1894-5 Mahomedan, 1895-6 European, 1896-7 Parsi, 1897-8 European, 1898-9 Hindu, 1899-1900 Mahomedan, 1900-1901 European, 1901-2 Parsi, 1902-3 Hindu, 1903-4 Mahomedan, 1904-5 European, 1905-6 Parsi, 1906-7 European, 1907-8 Hindu, 1908-9 European, 1909-10 Mahomedan, 1910-11 Parsi, 1911-12 Parsi, 1912-13 Hindu, 1913-14 European, 1914-15 Mahomedan, 1915-16 Parsi, 1916-17 Hindu, 1917-18 European, 1918-19 Mahomedan, 1919-20 Parsi, 1920-21 Hindu.

A study of the foregoing list belies the assumption that the office of Municipal President has fallen by rotation to the lot of the four communities. In the light of the information, it is even difficult to believe that there was any guiding principle at all in the selection. More often than not, the selection seems to have been the result of private negotiations or bargaining, in which the public could have little or no interest. A diligent research into the history of the times reveals the fact that far from subscribing to any tradition of the kind referred to above, the Europeans resolutely discounted it, asserting that only the best candidate should be elected to the office irrespective of caste or creed! Their attitude was peculiarly characteristic of the saying: "Heads you lose, and tails we win."

These incidents have a special interest in view of the announcement that Sir Sassoon David is being put up as a candidate and that both the irrepressible Dr. Sukhia and Mr. Jehangir Petit have withdrawn their long announced candidature for the office. Whatever reasons may have induced Dr. Sukhia and Mr. Petit to withdraw from the contest, the rate-payers are interested to know if the Corporation is so bankrupt of men with brains that it can find no better man than an "old fossil", who has long become a backnumber in the public life of the city. The public will refuse to regard any private arrangement as binding upon them, especially when Sir Sassoon's candidature does not even satisfy the communal test, which an arrangement of the kind is supposed to involve. Sir Sassoon is a Jew, but a Jew is not a European; otherwise Dr. Viegas, who, it seems, was in the running until the other day, might as well have been permitted to press his claims, and perhaps might have proved better than the rival who has overshadowed him. One would also like to know why Dr. Sukhia, who at one time, seemed to be anxious for giving the quietus to a baseless tradition, has suddenly withdrawn from his original purpose. In respect of a record for service Dr. Sukhia appears to be unrivalled in the Corporation. And notwithstanding his eccentricities, he would prove to be decidedly better than Sir Sassoon David. It is to be hoped he will give a proper explanation of his *volte face.* It may not be amiss to recall here a resolution that was passed by the Corporation at its sitting on March 2, 1911. The resolution which was moved by Mr. Joseph Baptista and seconded by Mr. Dhondy, runs thus:—

"That in the opinion of the Corporation it is derogatory to the dignity of the President of the Corporation, for any councillor, directly or indirectly, personally or through friends or agents, to canvass votes for election to the office of the President of the Corporation of Bombay."

The resolution was carried by 26 votes against 10, but the irony of it all was that Mr. Baptista himself seems to have been forced to go behind the terms of the resolution when later he was opposed by Mr. McBain. We are told that there was furious canvassing on both sides and we are not surprised that Mr. McBain should have been elected on that occasion.

On the present occasion also, some canvassing was going on and it is said—but we do not vouch for its correctness—that Mr. Petit had issued cards requesting members for their votes. We cannot believe that a resolution of the kind we have quoted has prevailed with Dr. Sukhia. By its terms, it does not prevent several candidates seeking election for the presidentship, and the only possible contingency that could arise in any event must be his sure conviction that the capitalistic elements would prove too strong for him, and instead of courting a defeat he has resorted to the less enviable, but certainly prudent course of withdrawing his candidature. In any case, an explanation is due to the public without delay. A great English publicist has condemned the methods which are still obtaining in the Corporation of Bombay as being both unjust and immoral, and on one occasion, writing to a Corporator who complained to him about the jobbery underlying the presidential election, he severely condemned it and said that if he were in the Corporation he would fight it until it was repudiated. Others also have condemned the system which has reduced a position of honour and dignity into one of jobbery which a small capitalist clique can sway according to its own whims and caprices. At present, the rate-payers are, no doubt, handicapped and cannot effectively exercise their influence in putting an end to a very undesirable and pernicious system. But the more independent among the Corporators, who have a body to be kicked and a soul to be saved, should at least, refrain from countenancing an obsolete system which stands condemned in the eyes of all decent men.

WEST END WATCHES

"RELIABILITY"

YOU CAN RELY ON ANY WATCH BEARING THE NAME

WEST END WATCH CO.

on the dial, for all West End Watches have to undergo very severe test both in the European factory and here in India before being offered for sale. Watches unable to fulfill the tests required of them are immediately returned to the factory.

Write for our Catalogue sent post free.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
373, Hornby Road, BOMBAY. | 14, Dalhousie Square, CALCUTTA.

The Hind Tank Mfg. Company

Manufacturer of Tanks, Chimneys Boilers etc.

We are the best manufacturer of

Storage Water Tanks (square or round), Chimneys, Trusses, Water Sprinkling and Night Soil Carts Dustbins, Ornamental and Colapsible Gates, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Railings and Gates. Oil Tanks a speciality.

Our work will give entire satisfaction to our clients. We invite Government Railways Municipalities and others for a trial order.

Folkland Road, 2nd Cross Lane Bombay
GANGADAS DAYABHAI PLUMBER.
SOLE AGENT

THE

Wellknown Gents Tailors of Fort

PATRONISED BY EUROPEANS AND INDIANS

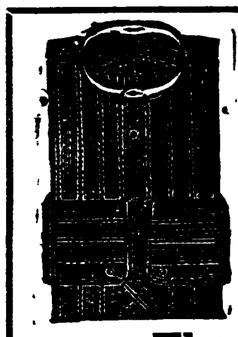
"OUR WINTER BARGAINS"

Camel Hair Cloth Dressing Gowns	..	Rs. 53-8
Do. do. Sleeping Bags Single Layer	..	„ 38-8
Do. do. do. do. Double do.	..	„ 51-8
Do. do. Rugs Fine Quality	.. ..	„ 33-0

Up country Orders by V. P. P.

A. R. ABDURREHMAN & COMPANY, TAILORS,
20, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 4008. Telegrams "ARACO."



MOST IMPORTANT

Striped Shirting's

Shirts

Superior Quality & Ideal wear		Rs. 2-8 each
Twill Shirts.	Superior Quality	„ 2-4 „
Do.	Medium	„ „ 2-1 „

Special discounts to wholesale Traders only.

PLEASE WRITE

The Shanghavi Stores
Sandhurst Road, "Laheri Building" BOMBAY No. 4.

KOKO HAIR

THE TOILET DRESSING FOR HOT CLIMATES

Cleanses and Refreshes the Scalp. Feeds the Hair Follicles. Strengthens Thin and Weak Hair, and produces Thick, Luxuriant, Brilliant Tresses.

CLEAR AS CRYSTAL.
CONTAINS NO DYE, OIL OR GREASE.
DELIGHTFULLY COOLING, REFRESHING.
INVIGORATING TO THE SCALP.

30 YEARS' REPUTATION BEHIND EVERY BOTTLE.

PRICES IN ENGLAND 1/3, 2/6 & 4/6 per bottle.

BUY YOUR BOTTLE TO-DAY
AND START A NEW LEASE OF HAIR COMFORT.

"KOKO" SHAMPOO POWDERS
"WET" OR "DRY"

For Washing or Cleansing the Hair. Pleasant, Efficacious, and Harmless.

BUY THEM WHERE YOU BUY "KOKO"

Horlick's Malted Milk

For Office Workers

and indoor workers generally, HORLICK'S MALTED MILK is a boon. By helping nature to tone up the whole system, as it so thoroughly does, Horlick's helps to bring a clear mind on business detail—an essential thing in these competitive times.

Of all Stores and Bazaars in 3 sizes.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

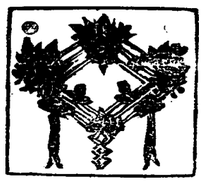
SWAN'S ANTI-MALARIN

SPECIFIC FOR ALL FEVERS

AGENTS: MANOHAR & CO. BOMBAY.

Tele: No. 4195 Tele: add. Kopti Co, Bombay

M. M. KOPTI AND CO.



TILE, MARBLE & TANDUR POLISHED STONE, MERCHANTS & CONTRACTORS

48, 50 Customs House Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

HEALO

(REGISTERED.)

Skin Ointment

A CERTAIN CURE FOR

BAD LEG	SCALDS
ECZEMA	ULCERS
BAD BREASTS	SORE HEADS
ABSCESSES	BURNS
BOILS	CUTS
BLOTCHES ON THE SKIN	PROUD FLESH
CHAPS	RASHES
BROKEN CHILBLAINS	BARBER'S RASH
ERYSIPELAS	POISONED WOUNDS
OLD SORES	RINGWORMS
WOUNDS	BLACKHEADS
SKIN IRRITATION	PSORIASIS
SCROFULA	ITCH
SCURVY	SORE AND TENDER FEET

Prepared from the recipes of one of the most Eminent Skin Specialists.

Thousands of Testimonials

Healo Skin Soap

ENSURES A HEALTHY SKIN AND LOVELY COMPLEXION.

It is made from the finest and purest materials only, and containing ingredients calculated to remove all blemishes of the skin.

A really high-class soap, specially prepared for sensitive skin, cleansing the scalp of scurf, scales, and dandruff, stopping falling hair, for softening and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, itching, and annoying irritations. It is unequalled for chapped hands.

Its use along with the ointment assists the action of the latter.

Sole Agents :—

Madon Sons & Co.

Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

Aivod Water Trouble

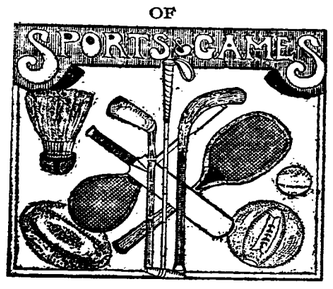
Use Electric driven forced WATER PUMPS to force water from Municipal Pipe or from Wells. Can fill up your Water Tanks within a short time. Cheapest to operate and work without any trouble.

Ready in Stock and can be installed by—

The Indian Engineering Co.,

16, Hummum Street, BOMBAY.

PRACTICAL MAKERS OF



THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST HOUSE FOR SPORTS & GAMES.

HOW? BECAUSE:

We are the Practical Makers & Direct Importers, & so pay No Middleman's profit.

Please pay visit to our Shop and admire our goods for any and every Games & Sports.

Dodhy & Sons,

Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

FULTON SHOE POLISH CO. INC. MONOGRAM TRADE MARK BRAND NEW YORK U.S.A.

The quality of these pastes is of the very highest. They quickly produce a polish of great and permanent brilliancy, and act a sa leather ther preservative.

Sole Agent:

FOR INDIA AND BURMA

T. H. KHANNA.

10, Homji Street, Elephinstone Circle Fort, BOMBAY. Tel. 3923.

Fielding and Platt, Ltd.

Semi-Diesel

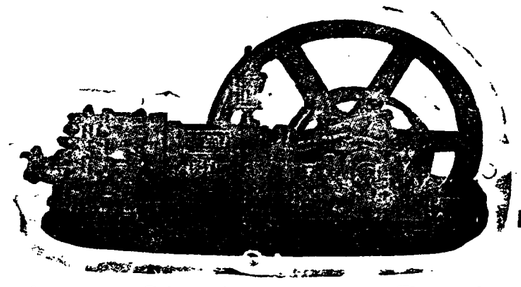
Crude Oil Engines

AND

Suction Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE SIMPLE RELIABLE ECONOMICAL.



USE SAME DIESEL ENGINES

40 Years' Experience British throughout. Thousands working

STOCKS HELD BY Moolji Haridas & Co.

Post Box No 135, Carnac Bunder. BOMBAY

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan Punjab, Central and United Provinces.

FASHIONS FOR MEN

This is the age of the specialist. Every Service, however small, must be of the best, if complete satisfaction, both of the customer and the firm, is to be the result.

OUR TAILORING.

Realising the need of the day, we have equipped our Tailoring Dept. in the best possible manner, and have absolutely no doubts of giving you complete satisfaction and providing the most perfect Service.

We have been fortunate in securing the services of a trained and highly experienced London Cutter. We are able, therefore, to guarantee the fit of your suit.

OUR FABRICS Cashmere, Tweeds, and Silks received direct from the best of manufacturers. Well dressed men select their cloth from us. We have a fine assortment and the pricos are very moderate.

YOUR OTHER NEEDS

Best Quality Shirts, Socks, Collars, Boots, & Shoes, High Quality Neckties, Hats and Caps, and everything else that man wears.

Won't you place a Trial order with us and— join our army of SATISFIED CUSTOMERS?

Open to All.

O. S. CASSIM Bros.

Apollo Bunder and Taj Hotel. Open to All.

AAS. 21.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Real German Rolled-Gold jewellery of the special mark

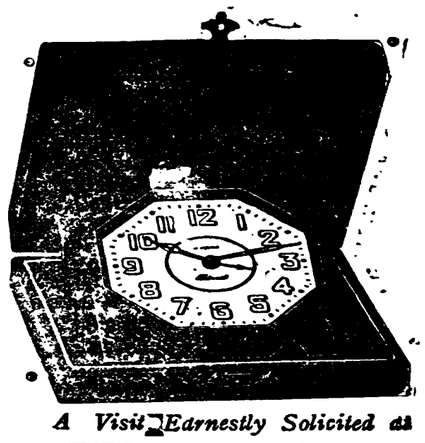
TELEGRAMS: "WATCH" BOMBAY.

SP

TELEPHONE No. 4867.

Such as Chains, Pins, Tiepin; Brooches, Muschians etc., etc., in various patterns and designs.

Watches, clocks and timepieces of various sorts by well known Manufacturers of FRANCE, GERMANY and AMERICA.



THE ONLY Representatives in INDIA for SCHILD & Co. La Cheaux de Fonds (Swiss.) the famous Manufacturers of fashionable pocket & wrist watches.

A Visit Earnestly Solicited at

VALY FATEH MOHMAD & Co.,

39-41 ABDUL REHMAN STREET, NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

H. H. Jethabhai & Co.,

Chemists & Druggists

Sitaram Building (Near Crawford Market).

Chemicals, Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Hospital appliances and Sick requisites Trusses, Rubber Goods, etc., etc.,

ALWAYS AT HAND

LARGE FRESH STOCK UNBEATABLE.

Service Uniformly Prompt, Right, Satisfying

All up country orders executed promptly and with greatest care.

Credit accounts with Government Departments and Standing firms opend.

OTTO MOHINI (REGD.)

THE ONLY DELIGHTFUL & LASTING PERFUME OF THE AGE.

KING OF PERFUMES

Price Rs. 2, As. 12 and 8 per bottle

MOHINI AGENCY JUMA MASJID, BOMBAY 2.

H. N. MISTRY & Co.

Always large stock on hand of

White Carrara Marble Tiles and Slabs Real Belgium Black Marble Tiles and colour

English White Glazed Tiles and flooring tiles, etc.

Old Custom Hous Road, Circle, BOMBAY.

Wd. Add.:—SATSANG. Telep. No. 5741

YOUR FAMILY FRIEND

We cure all aches and pains and sprains, inflamation, cough, cold, cuts bruises, etc. is

AMRUTANJAN

The first-aid family remedy. Costs 10 As. Only. Get one and keep it handly can be had everywhere

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

Printed and published for the Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., by MARMADUKE PICKTHALL, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Meadows Street, Fort Bombay.